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SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1770.

LONDON.

To the GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, *and* FREEHOLDERS *of the County of* MIDDLESEX.

GENTLEMEN,

I OBEY the ſtrong impulſe of a lively gratitude, when I thus employ the firſt moments of my liberty to thank you for the many favours you have conferred on me during a long, cruel, and unmerited impriſonment. My ſufferings the two laſt years were endeared to me, as well as rendered truly honourable, by the ſupport and protection of the friends of freedom. The trial was indeed long and ſevere, but the moſt happy conſequences have followed. The favourable opinion you were pleaſed at firſt to entertain of my integrity and fortitude has been confirmed on a variety of occaſions, and I have experienced as frequent proofs of your unwearied zeal for your country, and ſteady regard to mine. I will go on with the ſame ſpirit in the cauſe of a brave and free people. To their ſervice, to the defence of the laws, and to the preſervation of the religious and civil liberties of the whole Britiſh empire, the remainder of my life ſhall be dedicated. I rely chiefly and entirely on your protection, and I will form no connection, which may in the ſmalleſt degree warp me from my duty to you, either as the dependant of a miniſter, or even as the ſervant of the crown, for I think a repreſentative of the people ought to be perfectly free and unbiaſſed, in order more effectually to keep every miniſter in awe, and to oppoſe every encroachment of the prerogative, againſt which the Houſe of Commons was eſtabliſhed as a firm barrier. I will therefore know no influence in Parliament, but that created by the conſtitution, that of the conſtituents over their repreſentative, and I do not mean to acknowledge any other conſtituents than thoſe patriotic friends, by whoſe favour I am the legal member for the county of Middleſex.

I reflect, Gentlemen, with great ſatisfaction, that the many tedious months of my harſh confinement were not uſeleſly employed in the common cauſe of public freedom. I have enjoyed in priſon the fruits of my long labours, the glory of deſtroying that dreaded engine of arbitrary power, ſo cruelly employed of late, and ſo often fatal to our countrymen, a General Warrant. After every delay of privilege and chicane from May 1763, an upright Jury in laſt November declared a late Secretary of State guilty. No puniſhment however has reached that firſt and great offender. The Treaſury paid the fine and the whole expence of the proſecution, and he has been even rewarded with the cuſtody of the Privy Seal. The very ſuperior abilities of my worthy colleague, Mr. Serjeant Glynn, were exerted through the whole of this important cauſe. To his indefatigable zeal and love of legal liberty, every ſubject of this empire has the moſt eſſential obligations. I have taken care that all the proceedings in this great ſtruggle of the people againſt the uſurped power of miniſters ſhall be entered in the proper Court, and I hope the *Record* will remain *unaltered* to our lateſt poſterity, as a compleat triumph of liberty over deſpotiſm. I feel with indignant ſorrow, that I have not been equally ſucceſsful in another national concern, which I had at heart, I mean a ſtrict Parliamentary enquiry into the horrid maſſacre of our countrymen in St. George's Fields, on the fatal 10th of May, 1768. I gave to the public all the original papers reſpecting that wicked ſhedding of innocent blood, by which the land is defiled, and I offered to bring the evidence to the Bar of the Houſe of Commons. The only hopes which now remains to us is, that the virtue of a future Parliament, faithful to the truſt repoſed in them by the people, will ſoon purſue the murderers, that Juſtice will at length overtake them, and that the moſt ſhocking of all crimes will not be left unpuniſhed. The horror of the action is ſtill freſh in the mind of every man of humanity, and I hold it to be the greateſt reproach of our age and nation, that ſo many of our fellow ſubjects have been baſely murdered by an inhuman ſoldiery in St. George's Fields, and other hired ruffians at Brentford, without a ſingle victim to the public juſtice of our country, to the future ſecurity of our lives, or to the violated laws of God and man.

The ſtate of this county, Gentlemen, is truly alarming. The Houſe of Commons have not only rejected a member choſen by a majority of the Freeholders, but likewiſe obtruded upon you a perſon, whom you never elected. They have openly aſſumed the whole legiſlative power. By their vote they have declared an incapacity, where the law of the land, and common right, rendered the party eligible to Parliament. This proceeding is a direct attack both on the form and eſſence of the conſtitution, a flagrant violation of the fundamental privileges of Engliſhmen, and a robbery committed on every elector of the kingdom, even of the moſt invaluable of all his poſſeſſions, the right of repreſentation in the Houſe of Commons. You have *petitioned*, you have *remonſtrated*, in the ſpirit of true ſons of liberty, but in vain. The reaſon is moſt manifeſt. The meaſure of my expulſion and incapacity was previouſly ſettled in the cabinet, and only brought to Parliament by the miniſter in order to go through the common forms, as other buſineſs in the uſual courſe of the ſeſſion. The nation however are not the dupes of this artifice, and they regard the preſent Houſe of Commons as no longer a juſt and fair repreſentative of the collective body of all the electors in this united kingdom, and therefore they do not hold that the power and authority of a legal Houſe of Parliament is inherent in the aſſembly now ſitting at Weſtminſter.

I am happy, Gentlemen, to leave a hateful priſon without the leaſt ſpark of anger or reſentment againſt the authors of all my ſufferings. I have no malice nor revenge to gratify. I feel no paſſion but that of Gratitude to my friends, and my only enemies ſhall be thoſe of my country, thoſe who ſtill manifeſt a rooted, unrelenting malice againſt the liberties of this kingdom, and who endeavour to intail ſlavery on us and our poſterity. If my perſecutions are yet ended, I will continue to bear up as a man, firm and determined in the beſt of cauſes, nor for your ſakes will I ſcruple to dare all the vengeance of thoſe wretched miniſters, who are now the rulers over us, but poſſeſs neither the confidence, nor the eſteem of the people. If his Majeſty be graciouſly pleaſed to liſten to the cries of a loyal but injured nation, and to remove a moſt corrupt and deſpotic adminiſtration, who are every day baſely and deſperately ſtabbing the very vitals of the conſtitution, I ſhall then hope to live among you in the enjoyment of the firſt bleſſing and the moſt ſovereign good, liberty, both perſonal and political, and when I can no longer be uſeful to my country, to die happy in the applauſe of the friends of Freedom and of England. I am, with deference and regard,

Gentlemen, your faithful and obedient, humble Servant,

April 18, 1770. JOHN WILKES.

To the worthy inhabitants of the Ward of Farringdon Without.

Gentlemen, Freemen, and Fellow-Citizens,

I Cannot ſufficiently acknowledge and applaud the perſevering ſpirit and chearfulneſs, with which you have ſtruggled through the various difficulties ariſing from my inability to attend the duty of this great and reſpectable Ward. My future conduct will beſt ſhew the ſenſe I have of ſo ſingular an obligation. The tedious impriſonment, to which I was ſentenced for the firm oppoſition I made to a wicked miniſtry, is at length happily paſſed. By regaining my liberty this day, I hope to acquire the power of rendering you real ſervices, and from the ſuperior rank you have conferred on me, of becoming more eminently uſeful. I ſhall not fail to attend the next Court of Aldermen, when, in ſupport of your rights, I mean to lay claim to, and inſiſt upon, the being admitted and ſworn into office, as having the honour of being elected by the general voice of ſo conſiderable a part of the city.

It is a particular ſatisfaction to me, Gentlemen, that I am to enter on my duty at a time, when we are governed by ſo excellent a chief Magiſtrate, and have Sheriffs of the moſt liberal principles, zealous promoters of the public good, and of approved virtue. But above all, I rejoice that the high ſpirit of liberty, joined with prudence, temper, and intrepidity, in ſo peculiar a manner, now animates the whole body of the Livery of London. The late *Petition* and *Remonſtrance* will reflect honour on them to the remoteſt ages. The Engliſh hiſtory does not give a ſtronger inſtance of the uprightneſs of our countrymen, nor an example of any body of men more untainted by corruption, more uninfluenced by every conſideration of fear or intereſt, and more calm, yet determined, in a great cauſe. In the time of the laſt Stuart King, during the general confuſion, when the daſtardly tyrant fled, the principal nobility and gentry reſorted to our Guildhall for protection, and concerted with our anceſtors, the citizens of this metropolis, that generous and equal ſyſtem of power, which was eſtabliſhed by the people at the glorious *Revolution*, and confirmed by the ſucceeding Parliament in the *Bill of Rights*. We have ſeen the moſt valuable of thoſe rights, the right of repreſentation in Parliament, openly violated. On this important occaſion, the Livery of London have ſhewn themſelves the worthy deſcendants of ſuch anceſtors. The *Petition* and the *Remonſtrance* have carried that enormous grievance to the Throne in a ſpirited and becoming manner. I truſt that their public virtue and firmneſs will at laſt triumph over the tyranny of the preſent adminiſtration, and that our Sovereign will reſtore the conſtitution thus ſhaken from it's foundation, by the ſpeedy diſſolution of a Houſe of Commons, abhorred by all good men, odious to the whole nation, and the validity of whoſe acts is now daily arraigned by their former conſtituents. Such a conſequence I think muſt ſoon follow from the noble conduct of this city, and of other great and public ſpirited bodies of men. After that happy event, the people of England may expect from their true friends in a future honeſt parliament, the three eſſential, and only effectual remedies of this diſtempered ſtate, acts for the excluſion of placemen and penſioners, for the ſhort duration of Parliaments, and for an equal repreſentation.

I know, Gentlemen, how much the power and wealth of this great city depend on its trade and commerce, which have always flouriſhed moſt in the freeſt ſtates, and never arrived at perfection but under the patronage of liberty. I ſhall therefore be ever ready to receive your directions on theſe important points, and in whatever relates to the proſperity of this city, and the particular intereſt of our Ward. Every probable plan for the advancement of the common welfare, as well as every mercantile conſideration, ſhall have its due weight in my mind. I will ever be a zealous defender of the rights and privileges of the Livery, and of all the freemen of London. In the concerns of this extenſive Ward I hope to have the advice and aſſiſtance of my conſtituents, every one of whom may be aſſured of that attention and regard, which I owe to thoſe, by whoſe delegated power I act, and for whoſe intereſt I accepted this important truſt. It ſhall be my conſtant and earneſt endeavour to juſtify to the world the choice you have been pleaſed to make of me as your Alderman, and to approve myſelf an upright magiſtrate, and a good citizen of the capital of the Britiſh empire. I am,

Gentlemen, Freemen, and Fellow Citizens,

With gratitude and reſpect,

Your affectionate, and

obedient, humble ſervant,

April 18, 1770. JOHN WILKES.

LONDON, APRIL 20.

THE queſtion upon which the minority became the majority, yeſterday ſe'nnight, has not yet been clearly explained. A motion having been made by Mr. Grenville for leave to bring in a bill for the more equitable deciſion of conteſted elections; the ſame was granted, but the miniſtry thought fit to oppoſe its paſſing, not perhaps becauſe they did not approve it, but becauſe they might think it was giving up a branch of the miniſterial prerogative. It had been a cuſtom, of which all miniſters had availed themſelves from the time of the revolution down to the meeting of the preſent parliament, to determine conteſted elections by numbers; and as the miniſter could, in former parliaments, always command a majority, the deciſions in conteſt were ſure to be carried in favour of the man whom the miniſter approved; inſomuch, that during the Tory Miniſtry of Queen Anne, there was not one inſtance of a Whig member's being admitted upon petition; and during the miniſtry of Sir Robert Walpole, it is well known, that the loſs of the Chippenham election was the loſs of his power as a miniſter. To prevent theſe ſhameful proceedings for the future, the bill in queſtion provides, that 45 members ſhall be appointed by the houſe as a ſelect committee, to enquire into the *merits* of the election in conteſt, out of which number each candidate ſhall have a right to except againſt *fifteen*; ſo that the number of *fifteen* will at laſt only remain to decide the conteſt; and theſe are *upon oath* to determine according to the evidence that ſhall be produced before them. A more equitable bill than this the mind of man could not have ſuggeſted. It was not therefore to be wondered that it met the countenance of a very great majority, and the rather, as the principle upon which it was oppoſed, could have weight only with a few. This bill will, in its conſequences, operate farther than at firſt view it may ſeem, as it effectually ſtrikes at the root of bribery and corruption; the ſlighteſt proof of any ſuch influence will now diſqualify any member from ſitting in the houſe, and no miniſter ſhall be able to defend him.

Superior merit and abilities cannot eſcape the ſtings and arrows of envy and detraction: It has been artfully propagated by men, jealous of Mr. Burke's reputation, that he had been a Jeſuit; this tale was eagerly repeated in the lower club by one of his moſt deſpicable antagoniſts, who publicly aſſerted, with as much impudence and falſity, that the orator had been brought up at the feet of St. Agnatius, at the college of St. Omer's. This gentleman, of all men, replied Burke to Sir William B----------t, ſhould be the laſt to find fault with my education, who hath been nurtured in all the arts and pernicious maxims of deſpotiſm and popery at St. Germain's: But to confute the falſity and malice of this aſſertion, I proteſt that I was educated in the univerſity of Dublin, always remarkable for its learning and loyalty; and I never went out of his Majeſty's dominions till laſt ſummer.

The ſame conſpicuous orator having thrown ſome diſtant hints againſt the P---ſs Dowager of W---s's odious ſupremacy, was traduced to the ſpeaker by the *male member*, as a daring and inflammatory ſpeaker, and called to order by his antagoniſt's direction, which motion was generally oppoſed as an unjuſt and malicious cenſure. I am not ſurpriſed, continued Burke, that this gentleman is ſo cautious of giving the leaſt offence to this houſe, as he ought to look upon them not only as his benefactors, but alſo his creators.

APRIL 13. We are informed, that 773,240l. being the ſurplus of the ſinking fund, and alſo 13,596l. remaining in the Exchequer, diſpoſable by Parliament, will both be applied for the ſervice of the preſent year.

The Houſe of Peers is adjourned to Thurſday the 26th inſt. and the Houſe of Commons to the 24th.

The bill for repealing the American duties paſſed in the Upper Room without any amendment.

A motion was made by a patriotic gentleman, to poſtpone the conſideration of the bill for repealing the American duties till this day fortnight. This motion being objected to, warm debates enſued, and the queſtion being put, there appeared for the queſtion 9, againſt it 15.

The conſideration of affairs reſpecting the Weſtern continent, is again deferred till after the adjournment of Parliament.

A ſpecial meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights is to be held on Saturday next, for the purpoſe of receiving ſubſcriptions, and making a ſettlement of Mr. Wilkes's affairs, previous to his enlargement.

A few days ago a Spaniſh man of war put into Breſt, with the loſs of her mainmaſt in a hard gale of wind off the weſtern iſlands, having on board thirty-nine of the late principal inhabitants of New Orleans heavily ironed.

Yeſterday at eleven o'clock there was a moſt numerous and reſpectable meeting of the Livery at Guildhall, agreeable to the Lord Mayor's precepts, to receive the report of his Majeſty's anſwer to their humble addreſs, remonſtrance, and petition, likewiſe to take into conſideration ſome late reſolutions and orders of the courts of aſſiſtants of the companies of goldſmiths, weavers and grocers.

The Lord Mayor, attended by the two Sheriffs, Sir William Stephenſon, Alderman Trecothick, Alderman Crosby, a great number of the Common Council, and City Officers, took the chair a quarter after one, when ſilence being proclaimed by the Common Cryer, the Lord Mayor came forward, and opened the buſineſs of the Hall as follows:

"*Gentlemen of the Livery,*

"I have called you together on this day to receive the report of his Majeſty's anſwer to your humble addreſs, remonſtrance, and petition, with the reſolutions of the Houſe of Commons, and their addreſs in conſequence; as likewiſe to take into conſideration ſome late reſolutions and orders of the courts of aſſiſtants of the companies of goldſmiths, weavers and grocers. As I have ſeveral obſervations to make on theſe ſubjects, I ſhall decline them for the preſent, till your Town Clerk reads them to you regularly, then I ſhall beg your patient hearing for ſome time."

This ſpeech being received with univerſal acclamations, the Town Clerk read aloud the King's anſwer to the Remonſtrance, with the reſolutions and addreſs of the Houſe of Commons thereon; as likewiſe the reſolutions of the Goldſmiths, Grocers, and Weavers: After this was done, a motion was made and ſeconded, that the King's anſwer ſhould be entered on the City Journals, which was agreed to *nem. con.*

The Lord Mayor then, agreeable to his promiſe, came forward a ſecond time, and deſcanted, with great good ſenſe and ſpirit, on theſe proceedings. He obſerved, "that the anſwer received from the King was a very *harſh* one; ſo much ſo, that in the whole hiſtory of England, it perhaps, could not be paralelled. Notwithſtanding this, he ſaid, he could not arraign his Majeſty, but his Miniſters; who on this, as well as upon every other occaſion, treated the opinions of the people with inſolence and diſreſpect. As a proof of the affability of the King, he urged, their having all the honour to kiſs his hand. In reſpect to the Houſe of Commons, he obſerved, that as their proceedings claſhed ſo notoriouſly with the rights of the people, he ſhould ſay nothing further on that head; but that he hoped it was univerſally known, that he, along with their two worthy ſheriffs, made a manly ſtand againſt that reſolution; which, if they had not, along with ſeveral other worthies who aſſiſted them, God only knows what would be the conſequence."

In regard to the reſolutions of the Goldſmiths, Weavers, and Grocers, he ſaid, "That their reflections were as illeberal as untrue, as that, as well as every act of the Livery, was not done clandeſtinely, or *inſidiouſly*, but in the face of open day, and with the joint concurrence (one only excepted) of the moſt reſpectable citizens in the world."

He obſerved, "that they had all (meaning the three companies) uſed, or rather copied, the language of parliament in their private diſcourſe, ſuch as calling the generality of the Livery, the offspring of *pariſh poor, ſcum of the earth*, and ſuch approbious language; but as theſe phraſes were beneath the notice of the Livery, he begged them not to regard them, but act with that legal caution and ſpirit that became them, and he hoped, by God's grace, by theſe means they would ſoon accompliſh all their legal deſires."

This ſpeech, which continued near half an hour, was attended to with great ſilence, except the burſts of applauſe that every now and then accompanied its pauſes.

After which the following motions were made and ſeconded, "That the King's anſwer, along with the reſolutions of the

goldsmiths, weavers, and grocers, should be referred to the consideration of the committee of the Livery; and that the thanks of this hall be given to the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen, &c. who presented the Remonstrance; and this last to be printed in all the public papers;" which being universally agreed to (one hand only excepted) the business of the day concluded."

The person's name who dissented is Graham, and is said to be insane.

Mr. Alderman Crosby, in a handsome speech, assured the Livery, "That nothing but illness should have prevented him from attending at the last Common-hall, and accompanying the Lord Mayor with the address to St. James's."

APRIL 17. MONITOR addresses the People as follows: "If peace and quietness can be preserved upon the joyful occasion of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement from the bonds of oppression, it will give great encouragement to all the true friends of liberty and our constitution: And will, at the same time, be the heaviest blow upon ministerial Tools and Sycophants they have yet felt. Our excellent Lord Mayor has engaged his authority, and Mr. Wilkes has begged it as a favour to keep the public peace. These are motives which I make no doubt will have their due influence upon you. I have only to add one piece of advice, which I am persuaded many of you have already determined upon; that is, if any persons mix among you, who shall prompt you to break windows, secure that man directly, and carry him before my Lord Mayor. By this you will gain great honour to yourselves, and find out, perhaps, to your own surprize, who they are who have first prompted you to mischief, and then scandalously sneaked off, to leave you to answer for it."

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SALEM, *(New-England)* MAY 15.

CAPTAIN Elkins, in 32 days from Green-Island in Jamaica, informs, that his Majesty's Sloop Jamaica was lately cast away on the Coloradoes, at the west end of Cuba; and that the Spaniards from the Havana had sent a schooner to the relief of the people, which was likewise cast away: The Spaniards afterwards sent a sloop for the same purpose, which took the guns and men on board; and in carrying them to Jamaica, Captain Elkins spoke with her. No lives were lost.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Gibraltar, to his friend in Salem, dated March 20, 1770.

"Our neighbours the Spaniards have actually farmed the port of Tangier for 37,000 dollars per annum; in consequence of which, the Emperor has ordered that no vessels under our colours shall in future trade there, so that our communication with that port is absolutely shut up, and we fear will soon be with Tetuan and Latach, as it is reported that they are likewise in treaty about these ports, and we dare say will succeed; if so, and they should be laid under the same restrictions as Tangier, we shall be in a glorious situation again for want of fresh provisions. What the views of the court of Spain are in farming these ports, time only will discover; but it seems to be the general opinion that they have some deep scheme in agitation: Many people imagine this place will be their first object; but let them come, they will meet with a warm reception, for the garrison was never in a better posture of defence, additional fortifications are making every day, so that we are under no uneasiness on that score. The first division of the Russian fleet is, by the last accounts, still at Mahon, but preparing to sail for the Levant. The second division, commanded by admiral Elphinston, is not yet arrived in these seas, but hourly expected, when we shall anxiously look for the accounts of their operations, which may be interesting, all thoughts of a peace between Russia and Turkey being now laid aside."

BOSTON, MAY 21.

Last Friday evening one Richards, employed as a tyde-waiter in the customs, being suspected of having given information of a parcel of sugar brought here in a vessel from Connecticut, which was seized that day, was taken by a number of persons, who after tarring and feathering him, agreeable to the modern mode of punishing informers, carried him through all the principal streets in town for about three hours, and then dismissed him.

Last night a man of war arrived, and came to in Nantasket road; supposed to be the Mermaid from Halifax.

Last Saturday sailed with a fair wind for London, to the sad mortification of all the tories male and female, who have been using all the tricks which the grand cabal were capable of inventing to embarrass and hinder her voyage, the good ship Lydia, Captain Scott, laden in part with British manufactures and other goods lately imported from Great-Britain contrary to the agreement of the merchants of America, to the amount of upwards of fifteen thousand pounds sterling.---The remainder of the goods lately imported contrary to the said agreement, will be re-shipped in the very next vessel for London.

MAY 28. In consequence of a letter from the committee of merchants in Philadelphia, to the committee of merchants in this town, brought by express last Tuesday evening, desiring to know the sense of our merchants, traders, &c. respecting the non-importation agreement,---a meeting was called the day following at Faneuil-Hall, and after full and fair debates upon the subject matter of said letter---it was *Voted almost unanimously*, That we would still strictly adhere to the non-importation agreement, entered into the 19th of October last, not to import goods from Great Britain, till the act laying duties on tea, paper, glass, colours, &c. is totally repealed.----This meeting was as large and respectable a one as has been held upon such an occasion, and the spirit and resolution manifested by 99 out of 100, to support their rights and privileges at all events, would do honour to any people, and our brethren of the other colonies may depend upon it, that the inhabitants of Boston will not be so lost to a sense of honour and the general interest, as to give the least opening for a departure from those measures, which under Providence, are the most likely to work out our political salvation.

At a meeting of the trade, &c. of this town, at Faneuil-Hall, on Friday last, a letter was laid before the body, lately received from the standing committee of merchants in Newport, Rhode-Island; advising that several persons (who it is said are chiefly Jews) had imported goods from Great-Britain, and refuse to submit to have them stored agreeable to their plighted promise. ---It appeared that the merchants and inhabitants of Newport, were so far from discovering that resolution upon this occasion, which becomes Americans struggling for their rights, as even their sincerity in the cause is justly to be suspected. In this view of the matter, the following vote was passed.

"Having by a letter from the late standing committee of merchants at Newport, dated May 9th, 1770, been informed that several persons of that place have lately imported English and East-India goods from London, and have refused to store the same, in direct contravention and defiance of their own agreement, entered into and subscribed on the 30th of October last, by which every person who entered into it, *pledged his word and honour*, "that if any European or East-India goods should arrive "in that colony upon his or their account, after the 1st of January, 1770, the same should be stored, and not offered or "exposed to sale, until the act imposing duties on paper, glass, "&c. for the sole and express purpose of raising a revenue in "America, should be repealed:" Therefore,

VOTED, As the sense of this body, that the conduct of the said persons betrays a contempt of all the sentiments of faith, truth, sincerity, and honour; as well as a total insensibility to the interest and liberties of their country and posterity. And therefore that we will renounce all commerce, connection and intercourse with them; and as the inhabitants of Newport in general, have not expected that detestation and resentment of such base and perfidious behaviour, which their sister colonies had just reason to expect, we will break off all trade and commerce with the inhabitants of the said town of Newport, until they shall have given full satisfaction for their base duplicity of conduct towards their brethren on the continent. And we rely upon the public spirit and virtue of the inhabitants of Salem, Nantucket, and other trading and fishing towns in this province; as also of the provinces and colonies of Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Philadelphia, Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas, &c. that they will heartily concur with us in this resolution.

And further voted, That we will view in the same odious light, and treat in the same contemptuous and resentful manner, all those, who shall hold commerce with the said merchants and inhabitants of Newport, as we do those who are wicked and hardy enough to have communion with the few importers residing in this province.

VOTED, That the standing committee of merchants be and hereby are desired to transmit a copy of the foregoing votes to the late standing committee of merchants in Newport; who in their letter have expressed the sentiments of public spirit, and a just abhorrence of the perfidy of the aforesaid importers, and the mercenary disposition which their conduct hath evidently discovered.

At a council held at the council-chamber on Monday last, his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice of his Majesty's council, sent for his Majesty's justices of the peace in the town of Boston, and enjoined them to meet, and make strict examination into the affair of tarring, feathering and carting Owen Richards, as mentioned in our last, and to bind over such persons, as shall appear to have been active in it, to answer the same in due course of law; and that in all respects they pursue the steps of the law, in order to bring the offenders to justice.

The same day and the day following, his Majesty's justices met at the county Court-House, and sent for several persons as evidences, but could obtain no intelligence of any one that was concerned.

We hear the armed schooner Hope, Captain Dawson, is returned to Halifax from England; and it is said that Captain Gambier is to have the command of his Majesty's ships stationed in North-America.

The town of Barnstable have made choice of the Hon. James Otis, Esq; to represent the great and general court the year ensuing. It is observable the good old patriot had 92 votes out of 101.

HARTFORD, *(Connecticut)* MAY 14.

Last Thursday agreeable to charter, the general election of the governor and company of this colony was holden in this place, when the following were duly elected by the votes of the freemen, (the governor not having a majority) the assembly proceeded to a choice, when the honourable Jonathan Trumbull, Esq; was chosen and appointed Governor; the honourable Matthew Griswold, Esq; Deputy-Governor; and, George Wylles, Esq; Secretary.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 4.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE present alarming crisis, renders it necessary for the inhabitants of this city and county to be convened, in order to deliberate on measures to support the liberties of this country, which have been invaded by a tyrannical minister: This is therefore to give notice to the Friends of Liberty of all ranks, that a meeting for the above salutary purpose, is to be held this evening (being Wednesday) at six o'clock, at the City-Hall, where a matter of the utmost importance to the people of this colony is to be communicated, and deliberated upon. Every friend to his country is requested to attend.

New-York, May 30, 1770.

Early on last Wednesday morning, the above advertisement was pasted up in the most public places of, and carried through the city, which brought together at the City-Hall, about 7 o'clock in the evening, a considerable number of the inhabitants of all ranks, to whom the following resolutions were twice read, and agreed to by a very great majority.

WHEREAS the enemies to the liberties of America, in Great-Britain, have declared, in order to support their tyranny, that the laudable agreement entered into by the merchants of North-America, not to import goods until the act of parliament imposing a duty on paper, glass, painters colours, and tea, was repealed, was broke thro' and at an end. And whereas the merchants of Newport in the colony of Rhode-Island, altho' they acceeded to the above compact very late, by which they have greatly advanced their private interests, and injured the cause of liberty, in which they in common with the other colonies are interested, have notwithstanding these considerations, being lost to all sense of public virtue, and influenced by a sordid regard to private gain, lately received English and East-India goods, contrary to their own voluntary and solemn contract, and thereby violated their faith pledged to the other colonies, so that they have given too much ground for our enemies to triumph, and to discourage the noble struggles now making to preserve the liberties of this country. In order therefore to prevent the former, and support the latter, and if possible to bring them to a sense of their duty.

Resolved, That the merchants of Newport, or any others who have violated the non-importation agreement, are, for that inglorious defection from the interest of their country, declared enemies to the liberties of North-America, and that unless they return to their duty we will treat them as such.

Resolved, That we will have no trade or commerce with the merchants of the colony of Rhode-Island, or any of its inhabitants, but on condition that the merchants of that colony solemnly declare upon oath, that they will strictly observe and maintain the non-importation agreement, and use their best endeavours to oblige others to conform to it, while the same is adhered to by the capital towns on the continent, and as an evidence of their sincerity, immediately re-ship all the goods unsold, to Great-Britain, which they have imported contrary to their agreement, and send us two reputable merchants who have been witnesses of the other merchants being qualified as above required, and of the departure of the said goods, and also that they give strict orders to the masters of their vessels trading to Great-Britain, not to take any goods on board, not allowed by the agreement, for any person or persons whatsoever: And if any goods should arrive in their vessels, contrary to the non-importation agreement, that they cause them to be re-shipped to Great-Britain, or to whatever place they were imported from.

Resolved, That if the merchants of the said colony, do not in one month after the date hereof, comply with the requisitions in the preceeding resolution, altho' the act of parliament imposing the aforesaid duties, should be totally repealed, yet we will hold the merchants and inhabitants of that colony in the utmost contempt and abhorrence, in order to transmit to our posterity the strongest evidence of our detestation of the base conduct of the enemies to the liberties of their country.

Resolved, That we will use our endeavours with the merchants and inhabitants of the neighbouring colonies to come into resolutions similar to these.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the inhabitants now met, that the vessels trading from Rhode-Island, now in this port, do depart in 24 hours from the dissolution of this convention; and that the masters of such vessels, as have lately arrived from that colony, be desired to depart without unloading any part of their cargoes.

Resolved, That we will, to the utmost of our power, by all legal means, preserve the non-importation agreement inviolate in the city and colony, until the Act aforesaid is totally repealed; and that we will not buy any goods from any person or persons who shall transgress that salutary agreement, and that we will use our utmost influence to prevent others from purchasing goods from them.

Resolved, That the goods imported yesterday in Capt. Spiers, from Glasgow, contrary to the non-importation agreement, shall not be landed in any part of this colony, under any pretence whatsoever, but that the same shall be exported without delay to Great-Britain; and that Messrs. Walter and Thomas Buchanan, and the said Captain, in order to satisfy the public, declare, without loss of time, that they will use their utmost endeavours, that this resolution be punctually complied with.

New-York, May 30, 1770.

In consequence of the above meeting, the Committee of Merchants on Thursday Evening, published an advertisement, intimating, that the meeting was called without the knowledge of the Committee appointed to inspect into the importation of goods, and there undertook to pass resolves, on a matter settled the Evening before to the entire satisfaction of the person chosen for that purpose; by which irregular proceeding, they considered themselves no longer a Committee. They therefore requested the Inhabitants to meet at the Coffee-House, on Friday, to choose another Committee. A considerable number of the Inhabitants accordingly met at the place appointed, and agreed, that the Committee who had hitherto acted should still continue;---and returned them thanks for their upright conduct in supporting the non-importation agreement; which the Inhabitants of this Province are determined strictly to adhere to.

We have undoubted intelligence, not only that it was certain the duty on tea, would not be taken off, the last session of Parliament, but that the repeal of the duties on paper, glass, and painters colours, was not to take place before December next. So that the non-importation agreement, to answer the end, must necessarily subsist, at least, till after the season for next fall goods will be over.

Yesterday afternoon arrived here the ship Sally, Capt. Pearce, in ballast, in 6 weeks from London, but has brought no papers. Capt. Pearce informs us, that Mr. Wilkes was discharged from his Imprisonment several days before he left London, and it was expected he would take his seat in Parliament before the end of the present sessions.

Whereas the ship Sharp, Capt. Spiers, arrived on Tuesday last from Glasgow, consigned to Messrs. Walter and Thomas Buchanan, and Co. with a quantity of goods for this place and Philadelphia, shipped contrary to the agreement, and the express orders of Messrs. Buchanans, and other merchants of this city; we the committee of merchants, appointed to inspect into the importations of goods, do certify, that Messrs. Buchanans, and other persons, to whom the goods are consigned in the said vessel, for this place; so far from countenancing these importations, did cheerfully and voluntarily agree to the said goods, being sent back again, and conducted themselves in every other respect, to the entire satisfaction of the committee, who are fully convinced, that they have in no respect, been accessary to the violation of the non-importation agreement: But that they are justly intitled to the esteem and favour of their fellow citizens.

Huyb. V. Waganan, James Desbrosses, jun. Theophylact Bache, Samuel Verplanck, John Broome, Jacob Watson, John Murray, William Neilson, Henry Remson, jun. Walter Franklin, Isaac Low, Jn. Thurman, jun. Pr. T. Curtenius, Edward Laight, John H. Cruger.

The Britannia has brought over the Statues of his Majesty and Mr. Pitt, now Earl of Chatham, also a large bell, for the New North Church in this city, the gift of Simon Johnson, Esq; to said Church; also part of the Governor's baggage, and several servants.

We hear his Majesty's statue is to be placed in the Bowling-Green, facing the Fort-gate, where preparations are accordingly making for that purpose.

Captain Randle, in 16 days from New-Orleans, informs us, that all the Transports with the 16th regiment on board, were safe arrived at Pensacola, and that on the 18th ult. he met with Capt. Berrian, in the sloop Chance, of this port, from Pensacola for Augustine, with troops on board.

Captain James Chambers, in a brig belonging to this port, is cast away on Trinidada, in his passage from the Musqueto Shore for Jamaica; the vessel is entirely lost, but the cargo and crew are saved; and 'tis said, Capt. Chambers was put into prison by the Spaniards.

Extract of a Letter from London.

SIR,

"Now is the Time of Trial; now will all Europe see whether the Americans are possessed of VIRTUE; the Eyes of all are turned to your Part of the Globe, in eager Expectation of discovering your Sentiments, in regard to the Part you will act, since the partial Repeal; the Particulars of which, with the Debates thereon, you will see by the English Prints:---Your Conduct at this Juncture, will, in a great Measure, determine your future Fate; as the Omission of the Duty on Tea, in the Repeal, is left as the Test of American Liberty. It is scarcely possible, my dear Friend, for you to conceive the Anxiety I shall feel, till I hear of your Determination, as on that the very Existence of the M-n-st-y, (whose Principles are so diametrically opposite to the true Interest of this great Nation) in a great Measure depends. They flatter themselves with the Expectation of seeing the Provinces divided, that some will choose to import, which must in a little Time induce the rest to follow the same Steps; but your real Friends think better of you, and I cannot be perswaded that you will now, after so noble a Stand, *sell your Birthright for a Mess of Pottage*; it is only necessary for you to be true to yourselves, and all will be well in the End; as your Friends here are composed of the most sensible and important Characters in the Nation, who must in Time bear down all Opposition; BE STEADY, BE VIRTUOUS; and as King H---y observed to his Men (just entering on Action)------dishonour not your Mothers; now attest, that those whom you called Fathers, did beget you."------

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 24.

A few days ago a rumour was spread, that the Merchants of Newport, in Rhode-Island, had basely violated their Non-Importation agreement, which they had freely plighted their word and honour to maintain inviolably, until the revenue act against America was repealed: This report, notwithstanding it appeared well authenticated, could hardly gain credit, it being thought there could not be found in America any sett of men, much less a whole town, so devoid of honour, so lost to all sense of liberty, as, for any dirty consideration of present gain, to sacrifice that which alone can make life comfortable, and to sell their birthright for a mess of pottage; but on Tuesday last, we are informed, the Merchants Committee here received by the post a letter from the late Committee of Newport, confirming the truth of the report. The news of this base defection was hardly communicated, when a vessel came in sight from Newport. The people, fired with indignation at the base conduct of the Newport merchants, in order to shew their abhorrence and detestation of their proceedings, unanimously resolved to have no dealings, traffic or commerce with them, but to look on them as betrayers of the liberties of America.

In consequence of a summons issued for a meeting of the artificers, manufacturers, tradesmen, mechanics, and others, to be held yesterday at the State-House, a considerable and respectable body of them met there, and unanimously came into the following Resolutions.

First, We will, by all prudential Ways and Means, endeavour to render the Non-importation, as it now stands, permanent, and prevent any the least Violation of it.

Secondly, We will exert our Influence for the Promotion of American Manufactures, both by using them ourselves, and by recommending them to others.

Thirdly, Should any Person or Persons be found so dead to all the warm Emotions of the Heart, *even when Liberty is at Stake*, as to import contrary to the Spirit and Intention of the present Non-importation Agreement, we will *never* purchase any Article whatever of such Persons, and when the present momentous Struggle is past, and our constitutional Rights restored, we will hold them in the most abject Contempt, and treat them accordingly.

Fourthly, As the Rhode-Islanders have been found deficient in their public Faith, pledged to the other Colonies, for maintaining a Non-Importation Agreement, it is requested by this Meeting, that Captain Whitman, who arrived here on Tuesday last, with a Cargo from Newport, will, as soon as possible, depart quietly from this Port, without attempting to unload any Part of his Cargo, it being the Determination of this Meeting, not to have any Intercourse with that Colony, until they return to their former Agreement, or until the Revenue Act is totally repealed.

Fifthly, We will attend the General Meeting appointed to be held on the 5th of June next, and support the Resolutions of this Day to the utmost of our Abilities.

Extract of a Letter from London, March 22.

"Junius's Letters are attributed to Lord George Sackville, Edmund Burke, Mrs. M'Caulay, and Lord Shelburne's Chaplain, but which is the real Author, is very uncertain. With all their Eloquence, and fine turned Periods, the Partiality of Party shines but too visibly through them; however, excepting the Marquis of Granby, and Sir William Draper, most of the other Characters attacked, are such whose Deformities deserve no Quarter; for to be sure the Dukes of B----d and G----n, Lord S------h, Lord D-----h, Lord M---h, Lord C---e, Lord B--g---e, Sir F-------r N----n, and above all R-----d R-g-y, are matchless Persons in these lower Regions; such are the Men that grace the Court of GEORGE the Third, said to be a good natured virtuous Prince! It is however to be lamented, that too much of the Spirit of Opposition arises from disappointed Ambition; and though many very respectable, and a few very amiable Characters, are engaged therein, there is such a Number of a different Cast and Character, that it cannot but fill the Minds of all Persons of Discernment, who are Well-wishers to the Prosperity of this Country, with the worst of Apprehensions of what may be the Consequence."

MAY 31. By Captain Bedlow from St. Croix we learn, that on the 5th Instant, they had a most violent Gale of Wind there, the like not remembered at this Season of the Year, which continued at the Height about four Hours; that the Wind blowing right on the Shore, caused a prodigious heavy Sea in the Road, and made the Vessels drag their Anchors; that two American Sloops were drove ashore, one of which, commanded by Captain Price, it was thought, could not be got off, the other had her Side beat in, and was entirely lost, but the People all saved; that considerable Damage was done to the small Craft, and it was thought that had the Gale continued one Hour longer, all the Vessels in the Road would have parted their Cables, and been drove ashore.

JUNE 7. The Rev. Mr. Whitefield preached at the Arch-street Presbyterian Church on Friday night last, and took his leave on Sunday morning at St. Paul's Church, and on Tuesday afternoon he set out on a tour to Reading, Lancaster, Cumberland, &c.

At a General Meeting held at the State-House on Tuesday afternoon, the Subscribers to the Non-Importation Agreement having met by themselves, and duly and deliberately weighed the matter for which they were convened, agreed almost unanimously to adopt and abide by the opinion of twenty-one gentlemen, chosen at the last General Meeting, which is, "That there "should not at this time be any alteration made in the agreement "so generously entered into by the Merchants of this city on the "10th of March 1769."

Intelligence EXTRAORDINARY *from the Westminster Journal.*

Yesterday by order of his Majesty, the commanding officers of the ship *Britannia*, made a thorough review of the sloop *Bernard*, a small vessel that has been several years employed by the Ministry on a cruize against their enemies in North-America. This vessel had frequently been *a-ground* in Massachusetts Bay, whereby she was *bilg'd*, HOG'D, and greatly damaged; she had also received several heavy broadsides from the ship *Otis*, and others in that quarter, and being imprudently rigged with a heavy top-gallant-sail, without any ballast, she must have sunk in a little time, had she not been called home for a refit. But on examination it appeared that her *upper works* were exceeding *weak*, and her *bottom* entirely *rotten*. Wherefore all hands agree that she is quite unfit for colony service, and have ordered that she be converted into a HULK to fill up a small gap in the Temple.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated May 25.

"Yesterday a gentleman arrived at this town with a general assortment of goods from Liverpool, to the amount of £2,300 sterling; on which a meeting was called, when it was determined that he should have leave only to land such goods as were permitted by our association, and that were unmixed with the prohibited articles, which amounted to so small a sum, that the gentleman has determined to leave the province."

Extract of a letter from Rhode-Island, dated May 29.

"Since my last, Captain Whitman arrived here, with *All* his returned cargo on board, which circumstance gives pleasure. I am grieved to think that the conduct of a few dry good merchants, should bring such scandal on the whole colony. This place begins to be in a great tumult, the merchants in the shipping way, are discharging their sailors and hauling up their vessels. The importers of dry goods are much alarmed, and are forming a meeting among themselves, in order to come into such measures as will give entire satisfaction to all the colonies, and you may assure the people of your city, that every particular circumstance will be strictly adhered to."

Extract of another Letter from the same Place, May 29.

"Yours per Whitman, I this day received. His return has thrown the whole town in the utmost consternation, the merchant importers are all determined to meet this evening, and are determined to do every thing to satisfy the colonies. They did not give their orders positively last fall, but say they ordered their friends not to ship except it was general. They will agree to store all the tea of which none is sold. The merchants will send an express immediately by land, every one seems in earnest, and I make no doubt, they will be as strict and firm, as any colony on the continent."

We hear, that the brig Good-Intent, Captain Etherington, with returned goods, was arrived in the river Thames, from Maryland, when the last accounts came away, but as she was not got up to London, few people knew much of the matter.

Since our last arrived a brig and a ship from Rhode-Island, and a sloop, (belonging to Rhode-Island,) from Cape-Nichola-Mole, all of whom have left this port, agreeable to the late votes of the inhabitants of this city.

On Tuesday night, the 29th ult. about 10 o'clock, the ship Edward, Captain Kemble, from London for New-York, ran ashore at a place called Brigantine Inlet, Egg Harbour; we hear she has since filled with water, and that a part of her cargo was got on shore; by the same accounts, it is feared the vessel will be lost. She left London the 14th of April, and put into Falmouth, which place she left the 27th. By her we learn, that the Packet for New-York sailed some time before, but springing a leak, was obliged to put back, and proposed sailing about the 30th of April.

By a gentleman from England we learn, that a great number of the manufacturers of Great-Britain having, on a supposition of the much complained of act of parliament being totally repealed this session, manufactured and got ready goods to a vast amount, which now lie as a dead weight on their hands, fills up their warehouses, and has greatly exhausted their fund of circulating cash, so that till now they did not feel the loss of our trade, being bouyed up with hope; but that hope being now extinguished, by the partial repeal, &c. petitions to parliament were coming in daily from the manufacturers in different parts of the kingdom.

SAVANNAH, *(in Georgia)* JUNE 13.

In the severe storm of wind and rain we had on Wednesday night and Thursday morning last, a new house, almost finished, on the Island of Cockspur, belonging to Capt. William Lyford, was blown down, the corn in many parts of the country is considerably damaged, and the roads are covered with trees, some of them twisted off by the middle, and others torn up by the roots.

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 18.

WEDNESDAY last his Majesty's Packet Boat the Swallow, Captain Wauchop, sailed with the Mails for Falmouth.

Thursday last the Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee, Master, sailed for Rhode-Island, in whom went Passengers, John Mitchell, Esq; Mr. James Stanyarne, and his Lady; Mr. Alexander Michie, Merchant; Mr. William Scott, jun. Mr. Joseph Stanyarne; Mrs. Cooper; Miss Raven, and several others.

Saturday last the Schooner Defiance, Thomas Mulford, Master, arrived here from Cape-Fear; she met with the Gale of Wind we had here on the 6th Instant, and received considerable Damage.

The Schooner Dolphin, David Walker, Master, sailed from hence on the 28th of April for Jamaica, but on the 20th of May, found his Main-mast was gone in the Partners, so that he could carry no Sail upon it, which obliged him to run down the old Straits of Bahama, to search for a Harbour, and on the 21st found one called Livitta, where he new stept his Mast; and immediately after doing which, proceeded to Sea again, but not being able to beat through the Windward Passage, bore away and run down the old Straits; and on Wednesday the 6th of June, being in Lat. 27, 52, North, Long. 79, 20, West, he met with a hard Gale of Wind from the E. S. E. which lasted about 24 Hours, attended with a high Sea, which carried away his Jibb-boom, sprung his Boltsprit, and did him other Damage: On the 9th Instant he put into George-Town, and arrived here on Saturday last.

MARRIED.] Mr. Samuel Hopkins, to Mrs. Frances Dandridge, Widow of Mr. William Dandridge.------Mr. Ulysses M'Pherson, to Miss Sarah Laird, only Child of the late Mr. John Laird.---Mr. Mark Morris, to Miss Margaret Tew.---Mr. John Chesnut, to Miss Sarah Cantey.---Mr. Charles Johnston, Merchant, to Miss Mary M'Kenzie, only Daughter of Captain Robert M'Kenzie.

DIED.] Mrs. Anne Hume, aged 80 Years, Relict of Peter Hume, Esq;---Jacob Motte, sen. Esq; aged 70 Years, who had been for many Years Public Treasurer of this Province; he was much esteemed in Life, and his Death is as much regretted.---Lately in England, Master, William Branford, only Son of the deceased William Branford, Esq.------Mr. William Williams, Taylor.

*** A Person well acquainted with the Town, and who has been used to collect Money, on bringing proper Recommendation, will meet with suitable Encouragement, by applying to the Printer.

June	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD	*From*
12th.	Schooner Sally, Stephen Parkenson,	Jamaica
13th.	Sloop Charlotte, Peter Albouy,	Pensacola
14th.	Sloop Little-Betsey, Downham Newton,	New-Providence
	Sloop Ranger, John Beek,	St. Kitts
16th.	Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason,	Philadelphia
	Snow Peggy, John Davis,	Cape-Nichola-Mole
16th.	Sloop St. George, George Judkin,	St. Kitts
	Brig Friendship, Adam Cuthill,	Montego-Bay
	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Schooner Defiance, Thomas Mulford,	Cape-Fear
	Schooner Sally, Benjamin Greenaway,	New-Providence
	Schooner Sally, Michael Pacquinett,	North-Carolina
June	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
8th.	Ship Carolina-Packet, William White,	London
12th.	Schooner Two-Josephs, William Thompson,	Barbados
	Schooner Experiment, Edward Darrel,	Antigua
14th.	Ship Africa, James Sewall,	Portsmouth
	Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt,	New-York
	Schooner Molly, Joseph Kendall,	Maryland
	Sloop Sukey & Nancy, Thomas Newbold,	Jamaica
15th.	Schooner Sally, Stephen Parkenson,	Ditto
	Schooner Sally, Thomas Tucker,	Georgia
	Sloop Ranger, John Beek,	St. Christophers
June	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
12th.	Schooner Sugar-Cane, John Wright,	Jamaica
13th.	Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee,	Rhode-Island
	Schooner Charming-Jenny, George Pitt,	Jamaica
14th.	Sloop Thomas & Anthony, Solomon Gibbs,	Dominico
15th.	Schooner Two-Josephs, William Thompson,	Barbados
	Schooner Sally, Thomas Tucker,	Georgia
16th.	Schooner Broton-Island Packet, P. Bachop,	St. Augustine
	Schooner Dispatch, Benjamin Minors,	New-Providence
	Ship Polly, George Minshall,	Barcelona

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Charles-Town, June 13, 1770.

THE Commissioners of Fortifications, gives this public Notice, that if any white or free Person, shall presume to remove, or take away, any of the Stones, Bricks, Earth, Piles, or any other Materials whatever, used or to be used, in making, erecting, or securing the Fortifications, that every such Person, upon being lawfully convicted of such Offence, shall forfeit and pay to the Informer, the Sum of TWENTY POUNDS Proclamation Money, and in Default of Payment, be publicly whipped, (not exceeding thirty-nine Lashes.) And in Case any Slave shall commit the said Offence, he or she, shall be whipped (not exceeding thirty-nine Lashes) through *Charles-Town*, by the Direction of any of the Commissioners of Fortifications, unless the Owner of such Slave, shall redeem the Punishment, by paying a Fine of TWENTY POUNDS Proclamation Money; one Moiety to the Person informing, and the other Moiety, for the Use of the Poor of the Parishes of St. *Philip*, and St. *Michael*, *Charles-Town*.

By Order of the Board,

6w. ELISHA POINSETT, Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who are Owners of LANDS, on the Cypress Swamp, that the Commissioners have agreed for Draining the same, and that the said Owners, do return on Oath, to either of the Subscribers, the Number of Acres they possess, liable to be overflowed, by the Waters of the said Swamp, on or before the first Monday in *August* next, otherwise they will be rated by the Commissioners, according to the computed Number of Acres they possess.

JOHN JOOR,
WILLIAM SANDERS,
DAVID OLIPHANT,
BENJAMIN WARING,
HENRY SMITH,
JAMES SANDERS,
JOHN JOOR, Junior,
SAMUEL HAMLIN,
RICHARD WALTER,
} Commissioners.

IMPORTED in the Ship Portland, James Willson, *Master, from* LONDON, by

BONNEAU & SLANN,

WHITE and coloured PLAINS, of exceeding good Quality, a large Quantity of Osnabrugs, London Duffils, neat Fowling Pieces, and sundry other Articles, agreeable to the RESOLUTIONS.

N B. A few Dozen of very good Bristol CYDER, of last Year's Importation.

Beaufort, May 31, 1770.

On Tuesday the 26*th Day of June next, will be sold at Public Vendue in this Place*;

SUNDRY Articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. A Collection of BOOKS. A Riding Chair. A good Coasting SCHOONER, with her Tackle and Furniture. Two excellent Boat NEGROES. A stout young NEGRO Fellow, who has been bred about a House, understands taking Care of Horses, and can be recommended for his Sobriety and Honesty. Two Sets of Indico Vats, &c. being Part of the Estate of FRANCIS STUART.

At the same Time will be sold,

Some HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Belonging to SHAW & STUART.

CREDIT will be given till January 1771, for Sums above Fifty Pounds, paying Interest, with approved Security

HENRY STUART.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, for Cash or short Credit, the undermentioned ARTICLES, belonging to the Estate of THOMAS GADSDEN, Esq; *deceased*;

TWO BOWDEN's Patent Machines, a Canoe, a Horse Flat, a large Pettiauger, about five Thousand Bricks, six Cows, three Calves, two Bulls, one Steer, and seven Goats. The above to be seen at Mrs. *Gadsden's* Plantation, on *Charles-Town* Neck.

ALSO,

A Lot of LAND, in ANSONBOROUGH.

LIKEWISE,

Eight French Chairs, two Sofas, and three Curtains of Crimson Silk Damask, seventy-eight Quarter-Casks, Pork Barrels, &c. to be seen at Mrs. *Gadsden's* House on the Bay. And a good dry CELLAR to be let. For further Particulars, enquire of

JAMES GADSDEN,
ANDREW RUTLEDGE,
} Executors.

Imported from Philadelphia, *in the Brig* Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason, *Master*,

By THOMAS SHUTE,

And to be sold at his Store on the Bay, the Corner of Elliott-street, *at the most reasonable Rates*,

LEWIS's superfine FLOUR in barrels, half barrels, and kegs, oatmeal in kegs, or by lesser quantity, ship bread, Hopkins's best white bread in kegs, and barrels, pilot bread in barrels, Woolman and Pusey's best double beer in barrels, half barrels, and bottles, currant wine, made in Pennsylvania, in half barrels, best pickling vinegar, in kegs or gallons, hard soap, superfine and common chocolate, fine flour of mustard, flour of ginger, starch, loaf sugar, gammons, smoaked beef, iron pots, kettles, Dutch ovens, skillets, mortars and pestles, sash weights, baking irons, earthen butter pots, pickling and flower ditto, jugs, jars, &c. horse collars, chaise harness, ditto saddles, riding chairs, spinning wheels, good clean flax, high and low backed Windsor chairs, settees, children's high and low backed ditto, close stools ditto, of the newest fashion.

N. B. All the above goods are warranted good, being bought from the manufacturers.

Charles-Town, March 20, 1770.

THIS is to acquaint all those that are any ways indebted to the Estate of Mr. THOMAS GADSDEN, deceased, that there is a Necessity for bringing his Affairs to a Settlement by the first of next June; it is therefore hoped that all concerned will take proper Notice of this Advertisement, that they may avoid disagreeable Consequences. All those who have any Demands against the Estate, are desired to send in their Accounts properly attested, to

JAMES GADSDEN,
ANDREW RUTLEDGE,
} Executors.

RUN-AWAY the 31st of *May* last, from the subscriber, a NEGRO fellow, named *July*, about twenty-two years of age, about five feet, six or seven inches high, well made, has a scar in his forehead, and small eyes, well known in *Charles-Town* and *Goose-Creek*; TEN POUNDS reward will be paid to any person delivering the said fellow to *Croft* and *Calvert*, the Warden of the Work-house in *Charles-Town*, or to the subscriber at *Goose-Creek*.

WILLIAM WITHERS.

TO BE SOLD,

A Six Years Lease of a half Acre LOT and HOUSE, in King-street, opposite Mr. GORDON's. The House and Buildings, at the Expiration of the Lease, to be the Property of the Purchaser,

A Gray flea bitten HORSE, 14 hands high, with a red shoulder, paces and canters very well, branded on the mounting shoulder $\frac{2}{4}$, and is about 9 years old.

A white MARE, about 13 hands high, trots very well, branded on the mounting shoulder 3P, and on the off shoulder k, somewhat obscure.

A brown bay HORSE, 13 hands and half high, branded on the mounting shoulder FH, has a white star resembling a half moon, and paces naturally. The owners of the above strays, must prove their property before

JOHN JOOR.

THE Subscriber, gives this last and public Notice, to all Persons indebted to the late JOSHUA SWINDLE, Taylor, of *Jacksonborough*; that unless they discharge their respective Debts, by the first Day of *July* next, they may depend on finding the same in the Hands of an Attorney, to be sued for without Distinction; and those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to send them in properly attested, before the above Day, that there may be a Dividend made, those who neglect to send in their Accounts by said Day, will be entirely excluded from any Part of the Dividend that may be made.

EDWARD FORSHAW, Administrator.

A White STALLION, about 13 hands high, 9 years old, paces and trots, branded on the near shoulder 5, and on the near buttock CJ, taken up by JACOB JEFCOTT.

One black HORSE, about 6 years old, 13 hands high, a trotter, with a small star on his forehead, branded on the off buttock RR, taken up by URIAH SWEARINGEN. The owners of the above strays, must prove their property before

JOHN PERKINS, J. P.

Charles-Town PRICE-CURRENT. Of South-Carolina PRODUCE.

By the Hundred Weight.

RICE,	45s.
Turpentine,	12s. 6
Rozin,	*none*
Flour,	4l.
Ship Bread,	4l. 10
Hemp,	8l.
Saſſafras,	20s.

By the Barrel.

Pitch,	47s. 6
Tar, Common,	*none*
Tar, Green,	3l.
Pork,	12l. to 14l.
Beef,	7l.

By the Pound.

Deer Skins,	24 to 25s.
Ditto in the Hair,	7s. 6
Beaver Skins,	20s.
Indigo Flora,	
Indigo Beſt Purple,	
Indigo Ditto Copper, 2s.	
Indigo 2d Sort,	
Indigo 3d Sort,	12s. 6 to 15
Pink-and Snake Root,	5s.
Myrtle Wax,	5s.
Bees Wax,	6s.
Tann'd Leather,	4s. to 4s. 6
Butter,	3s. 6
Hogs Lard,	*none*
Tallow,	3s.
Single Refin'd Sugar,	5s. 6

By the Buſhel.

Indian Corn,	2s.
Indico Seed,	20s.
Black-Ey'd Peaſe,	17s. 6
Red Peaſe,	10s.
Potatoes,	10s.
Ground Nuts,	15s.
Ruff Rice,	12s. 6
Oats,	12s. 6
Lime,	2s.

By the Thouſand Weight.

Corn Blades,	12l. 10
Hay,	10l.

By the Box.

Soap,	2 to 4d. lb.
Dipt Tallow Candles,	4d. 6
Mould Ditto,	5d.
Myrtle Wax Ditto,	8d.

By the Thouſand.

Shingles,	4l. 10
Bricks,	7l.
Staves White Oak Pipe,	30l.
Staves Ditto Hhd.	28l.
Staves Ditto Barrel,	14l.
Staves Red Oak Hhd.	*none*

By the Hundred Feet.

Pine Half Inch Boards,	35s.
Pine Three-fourth Inch,	40s.
Pine Inch,	45s.
Pine Featheredge,	35s.
Pine Inch and 1-fourth,	50s.
Pine Inch and an Half,	70s.
Pine Inch and 3 Qrs.	80s.
Pine Two Inch,	5l.
Scantling & Timber,	3 to 5l.
Shingling Laths,	40s.
Cypreſs Half Inch,	60s.
Cypreſs Three-fourth Inch,	60s.
Cypreſs Inch,	65s.
Cypreſs Inch and 1 fourth,	70s.
Cypreſs Inch and an Half,	70s.
Cypreſs Inch and 3 fourths,	85s.
Cypreſs Two Inch,	6l.
Scantling & Timber,	5 to 9l.

By the Barrel.

Rum Double Beer,	
Rum Table ditto,	
Rum Small ditto,	

By the Hundred.

Plaiſtering Laths,	40s. p. M.
Reeds,	20s.

By the Hogſhead.

Rum,	13s.

By the Cord.

Red Oak Bark,	*none*
Hickory Wood,	4l.
Oak ditto,	3l. 10

BROUGHT to the WORK-HOUSE.

June 11, 1770. A negro fellow and wench, call themſelves *Will* and *Clariſſa*, and their maſter's name *James Durand*, lives on *Santee*. *Will* is of the *Guinea* country, 5 feet 9 inches high, black complexion, thin viſaged, country marks on his forehead, ſtout limbed; has on a white negro cloth jacket, and black plush breeches. *Clariſſa* is of the *Eboe* country, 4 feet 10 inches high, yelloviſh complexion, upper teeth filed; has on a white negro cloth jacket and petticoat. Taken up at Mr. *Matheweſ's* plantation, *Gooſe-Creek*.

June 11, 1770. A new negro fellow, of the *Mendingo* country, calls himſelf *Cato*, ſays his maſter's name is *Mayne*; he is 5 feet 10 inches high, black complexion, red eyed, ears bored, wants a tooth in his upper jaw, has a ſmall cut on his forehead, ſmall beard, ſtout limbed; has on an old white negro cloth jacket. Taken up at Mr. *Johnſon's*, *Combahee* ferry.

June 12, 1770. A negro fellow, and wench, both of the *Guinea* country, call themſelves *Sampſon* and *Sabinah*. *Sampſon* is 5 feet 7 inches high, yellow complexion, country marks down each ſide his face, ears bored, long beard, very hairy on his breaſt, ſtout limbed; has on a white negro cloth jacket and petticoat trowſers. *Sabina* is 5 feet 2 inches high, her country marks down each ſide her face, thin viſaged; has on a white negro cloth rapper, and oznabrug petticoat, ſays their maſter's name is *William Adams*, lives on the iſland of St. *Helena*. Taken up at *John Drayton*, Eſqr's plantation, near *Cowcaw* ſwamp.

June 12, 1770. A country born negro wench, and child, called *Peg* and *Hannah*, and their maſter's name *Jacob Fondell*, lives on the iſland of St. *Helena*. Alſo a negro child called *Hagar*, belonging to Mrs. *Weverley*. *Peg* ſays ſhe and them came from the ſaid iſland, but the reſt got off. They were taken up at *John Drayton*, Eſqr's plantation, near *Cowcaw* ſwamp.

June 13, 1770. A negro fellow of the *Kiſſey* country, calls himſelf *Scipio*, ſays he belongs to one of the *Galliard's* at *Santee*; he is five feet, five inches high, full faced, pitted with the ſmall-pox, upper teeth filed, a lump like a wart under his right ear, a lump on his breaſt; has on an old blue jacket and breeches. Taken up in *Charles-Town*.

June 15, 1770. Two new negro fellows, call themſelves *Cuffy* and *Jack*, but cannot tell their maſter's name. *Cuffy* is of the *Malimbo* country, 5 feet 4 inches high, yelloviſh complexion, his country marks down each ſide his face, upper teeth filed, wants a piece of his right ear, the other bored; has on a white negro cloth jacket and cap, and an old pair of black breeches. *Jack* is of the *Kiſſey* country, 5 feet 3 inches high, black complexion, full faced, red ey'd, ears bored, two or three of his teeth broke in his upper jaw; has on an old blue jacket, oznabrug trowſers, a blue and white cap. Taken up at Mr. *Ingliſ's* plantation, *Stono*.

June 16, 1770. A negro fellow, calls himſelf *Dick*, but cannot tell his country, ſays his maſter's name is *Ben Smith*; he is 5 feet 2 inches high, black complexion, full faced, ears bored, has a cut on his right ſhoulder, his great toes remarkable ſhort; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at Mr. *John Brockington's* plantation, on *Black Mingo*.

June 16, 1770. A new negro fellow, calls himſelf *George*, ſays his maſter's name is *Beatie*; he is 5 feet 9 inches high, yellow complexion, ſmooth faced, ſtrait limb'd, an iron on each leg; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up near the Governor's gate.

JOHN BROWN, WARDEN.

JOHN BOOTH,

Has to diſpoſe of at his ſtore, the corner of Bedon's-alley, in Elliott-ſtreet;

A Few pieces of very fine white India chintz and muſlins, very handſome blue and white bed furniture, calicoes and printed linens, purple and black grounded cottons, a great aſſortment of lawns and cambricks, piſtol and long lawns, linen and womens thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe, mens ſilk breaſted patterns, black flecking ditto, beſt green, cut and dry tobacco, with ſundry other articles imported very cheap, and will be ſold upon very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of JOHN DWIGHT, of All Saints Pariſh, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known, to

MARTHA DWIGHT, Executrix.
NATHANIEL DWIGHT, SAMUEL DWIGHT, } Executors.

WANTED againſt the Seaſon of cutting INDICO,

A Perſon to undertake the working a Crop, who is well acquainted with the Buſineſs, and can make good Indico. Any one ſo qualified and recommended, may engage on good Terms, by applying to *James Cordes*, ſenior, Eſqr in St. *John's* Pariſh, or in *Charles-Town*, to

JOHN DAWSON.

TO BE SOLD for One or Two Years Credit,

A Very valuable Tract of LAND, upon *Sampit* Creek, containing 829 Acres, 7 Miles, from *George-Town*, ſuppoſed by good Judges, to be as good a Rice Plantation, as moſt in thoſe Parts, and will admit of 40 working Hands to Advantage; it is about one Mile from a good Landing. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply in *Winyaw*, to *Andrew Johnſton*, Eſqr or in *Gooſe-Creek*, to Mr. *James Coachman*.

TO BE SOLD at Public Vendue, on Tueſday the 3d Day of July next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of Thomas Whiteſide, *in* Chriſt-Church *Pariſh, (if a fair Day, if not, the next fair Day,)*

ALL the Eſtate of PETER ROYA, jun. deceaſed, conſiſting of ſome CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale, by

THOMAS WHITESIDE, Adminiſtrator.

THE Subſcriber gives this public Notice that he has again opened his SUGAR-HOUSE, for the Supply of his Friends, with every Kind of Loaf and refined Sugar, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.——As no Notice has been taken of his former Advertiſement for the Diſcharge of his Debts, he now informs all thoſe whoſe Debts have been long contracted, that unleſs they pay off the ſame before the 10th of *July*, they will that Day find their Accounts in the Hands of a Lawyer. PHILIP MEYER.

AS WILLIAM HARDEMAN, intends to depart this Province the firſt Opportunity, gives this public Notice, that he is ready to anſwer any Suit that may be brought againſt him, and to appear and give Bail to any Summons that ſhall be iſſued againſt him, in Terms of the Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, commonly called the Attachment Act. All Perſons having any Demands againſt him, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts in order to be paid, and thoſe indebted to him, are deſired to call and make Payment without further Notice.

N. B. Alſo on Monday the 25th Inſt. will be ſold, at his Houſe in *Berreford's* Alley, two NEGRO Wenches, one a good Cook and Waſher, the other a young Wench, handy in waiting at Table, or looking after a Child, and can uſe her Needle very well; alſo ſundry Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, &c. and an extraordinary good milch Cow; the Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from Mr. *James Fitch's* plantation, at *Stono*, about a month ago, a bright bay GELDING, a trotter, 5 years old, was lately broke to a chair, 13 hands 3 inches high, with a large blaze down his face, branded IS, on the jaw and near buttock, the near fore foot and the off hind foot white. Whoever takes up the ſaid gelding, and delivers him at the above plantation, or to the ſubſcriber in *Charles-Town*, ſhall have a reward of FIVE POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges paid.

GEORGE PARKER.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of MICHAEL COCHRAN, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay off their ſeveral Bonds, Notes, and Accounts, on or before the 20th of *June* next, or they may depend on being ſued without further Notice.——And thoſe to whom the Eſtate is indebted, are deſired to bring in their Accounts properly atteſted, to

JOHN BARNETT,
JONAH COLLINS,
RICHARD WITHERS.

A Bay HORSE, about 12 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock like YR, and on the off ſhoulder and buttock YR, has had his mane lately trimmed, and has a broom tail.

A gray HORSE, about 12 hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder and buttock like $\frac{21}{00}$, and has a large ſaddle ſpot on his back.

A bay MARE, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock like O2, and paces.

A white HORSE, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder A, the upper part of the A blotted. The owners of the above ſtrays, muſt prove their property before JOHN JOOR.

The following STRAYS have been brought to me to be told, VIZ. April 10. *By John Webber,*

A Dark bay GELDING, 13 hands high, 6 years old, paces and trots, branded on the off ſhoulder as with a bit of flat iron about two inches ſquare.

April 23. By Mrs. *Mary North*, a brown bay GELDING, 12 hands high, about 10 years old, branded on the off thigh with a large croſs, covering almoſt the whole thigh.

By *John Coon*, a yellow bay GELDING, about 10 years old, 12 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock RB, the under part of the B not plain.

April 24. By *Thomas Flynn*, a brown bay GELDING, with ſmall white ſpecks all over his body, branded on the off buttock 50, 13 hands high, about 12 years old. The owners of the above ſtrays, may prove their property before WILLIAM SWINTON.

Jackſonburgh, April 24, 1770.

A Second EDITION of THOMAS MORE's ALMANACK, for the preſent Year, may be had at Crouch's Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

Charles-Town, June 4, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, That all Perſons are forbid Riding in any of the Streets, Lanes, or Alleys, in *Charles-Town*, any faſter then a moderate Pace or Trot, either on Horſeback or in a Carriage; under the Penalty of FIVE POUNDS Fine, for each Offence, if a white Perſon, and if a Negro, to be publicly whipped, as the Law directs.

By Order of the Commiſſioners of the Streets,
ELISHA POINSETT, Clerk.

RATES *of Carriage of Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, within the Limits of Charles-Town*, viz.

TO any part of Charles-Town, and avenues leading thereto, between the bridge uniting the ſaid ſtreet and White-Point, near Colonel Middleton's houſe, and as far as Mr. Laney's houſe, behind St. Philip's Church. For every cord of wood, load of boards, plank, timber and bricks, computing five hundred feet ſuperficial (and in proportion for plank and ſcantling) and five hundred bricks to a load, *Five Shillings*.

If carried over the bridge leading to White-Point to any part beyond, or over the bridge by Colleton-Square, on a parallel with Church-ſtreet, *Seven Shillings and Six Pence*.

For every load of lime to the above places, per buſhel, *Two Pence*.

To any part of Meeting-ſtreet, and avenues leading thereto, between the bridge or cauſeway over the moat near Captain William Moultrie's, and the cauſeway between Mrs. Fraſer's and White-Point, every load as above ſpecified, *Seven Shillings and Six Pence*.

For every load of lime, per buſhel, *Three Pence*.

To King-ſtreet, and every other part of the Town, not above ſpecified, each load *Ten Shillings*.

To the Barracks near the Magazine, each load *Twelve Shillings and Six Pence*.

To the new or further Barracks, *Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence*.

For every load of gunpowder, to and from the Magazine, *Fifteen Shillings*.

And for a full load (if required) of every other kind of goods, at the rate of wood to every Place.

For ſhingles, to any part of the Town within the Town-plat, per thouſand, *Five Shillings*.

For ditto without the Town-plat, to the new gate or wall, per thouſand, *Seven Shillings and Six Pence*.

☞ Every Cart, Waggon or Dray, muſt have one able white perſon to attend and conduct the ſame, under the penalty of *Five Pounds*, for every offence.

TO BE LET and entered upon immediately, in King-ſtreet,

TWO large Brick STABLES, with Lofts over them, capable of containing Fodder for Sixty Horſes, with the Uſe of a large Yard that a Waggon may turn in. Enquire of THOMAS BARTON.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JAMES RIDDLE, *who is in cuſtody of the Proveſt-Marſhal, by virtue of ſeven Writs of* Capias ad Reſpondendum, *one at the ſuit of* John Poaug, *one at the ſuit of* Edward Mortimer, *one at the ſuit of* William Price, *one at the ſuit of* John Braund, Michael Kaltieſon, & John Marley, *one at the ſuit of* John Torrans & John Poaug, *one at the ſuit of* Henry Futhy, *and one at the ſuit of* Samuel Beatty, *having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common-Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors:*

IT IS ORDERED, *That the ſaid* John Poaug, Edward Mortimer, William Price, John Braund, Michael Kaltieſon, & John Marley, John Torrans & John Poaug, Henry Futhy, *and* Samuel Beatty, *and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common-Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.*

Thomas Elfe, John Calvert, *and* John Torrans & John Poaug, *to whom part of the petitioner's eſtate is under mortgage, are ſummoned to be and appear, at the time and place abovementioned, to render an account, upon oath, of what is really and* bona fide *due upon the ſaid mortgages, upon pain of having the ſame deemed fraudulent.*

D. CAMPBELL, *C. C. P.*

Pleas-Office, April 2, 1770.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber on *Ward's* ſwamp, a bright bay GELDING, about 13 hands three inches high, has a ſtar and ſnip on his forehead, two hind feet white, paces very well, and is branded on the mounting ſhoulder thus Az, on the mounting buttock R, and on the off buttock and ſhoulder G7. The owner of the ſaid horſe may have him by proving his property, and making a reaſonable ſatisfaction for taking him up, to

May 15, 1770. WILLIAMSON WILLIS.

TO BE LET,

THE Back Store and Cellar in Gadſden's-Alley, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Harvey & Baty; and the Front Store and Cellar of the Houſe I now live in, lately occupied by Mr. David Dott, Merchant. Apply to CHARLES CROUCH.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Monday the 21ſt inſtant, near the twelve mile houſe, a light bay GELDING, a trotter, 6 years old, about 14 hands high, branded on the off buttock PR, long ſwitch tail and main. Whoever delivers the ſaid gelding to Mr. *Lockhart*, at the 22 mile houſe, or to Mr. *Creighton*, at the quarter-houſe, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges; and whoever detains the ſaid gelding contrary to law, will be proſecuted as it directs. BENJAMIN SPRINGER.

ANY Perſon in want of STEERS for OXEN or BEEF, and COWS, or COWS and CALVES; may apply to THOMAS FERGUSON, or BENJAMIN ELLIOTT.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-Street; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.

SUPPLEMENT to the South-Carolina Gazette, and Country Journal.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1770. No. 237. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

TO BE SOLD,

THE pleaſant, well ſituated HOUSE, belonging to the eſtate of FRANCIS PERRY, deceaſed, on Charles-Town Neck, now in the tenure of Mr. *William* being oppoſite to New-Market Courſe. Whoever is inclined to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to

JOHN MARLEY.

A Black STEER, with a white liſt down his back, a ſtar in his forehead, branded on the buttock S, a crop, under keel in one ear, and under keel in the other, broke into the incloſure of Mr. *Ebenezer Roche*, in St. *Thomas's* parish, about a fortnight ago. The owner muſt prove his property before

June 5, 1770. JOHN COLCOCK, J. P.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE,

May 19, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himſelf *James*, ſays he was born in Jamaica, and belonged to Mrs. *Bonner*, the dying, Mr. *Gibbes*, merchant, took him, and he believes ſold him to one Captain *Sangſter*, he dying on his paſſage to Liverpool, imagined himſelf free, as no one claimed him, ſhipped himſelf on board the Brig *Gambia*, Captain *Hudſon*, bound for the river *Gambia*, and continued twenty-two months there, but on Captain *Davis's* arrival ſhipped himſelf with him for *South-Carolina*; he is five feet five inches high, ſtrait limbed, pitted with the ſmall pox, and has a cut over his right eye. Taken up by one Mr. *Hughes*, as Mr. *Gibbes's* property in *Jamaica*; but ſince has received the affidavits of Mr. *Palmer*, and Mr. *Philip Gibbes*, that the ſaid *James* is the property of Captain *Simple*, who uſed Jamaica from *London*.

Auguſt 1, 1769. A negro fellow, of the Guinea country, calls himſelf *Tom*, and ſays his maſter's name was *Miller*, a Dutchman, lived at Mr. *William Middleton's* plantation, but ſold ſince he run-away; he is five feet three inches high, of a yelloviſh complexion, well ſet, carries the marks of an old ſore under; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, with blue facings, oznabrug ſhirt, and white negro cloth breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Robert Rowand's* plantation at *Stono*.

September 30, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himſelf *Monday*, ſays he belongs to Robert Lewis; he is five feet 9 inches high, marked on his right cheek R, and on his left [illegible], has on a pea jacket, blue breeches, oznabrug ſhirt and trowſers; is the ſame fellow which is advertiſed in Mr. Timothy's paper. Taken up at Mr. M'Gaw's plantation at *Wando*.

October 11, 1769. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or maſter's name, nor his country, ſeems to be ſilly; he is 5 feet 2 inches high, yellow complexion, full faced, ſtout limbed, has a lump on his breaſt like a wart, alſo a ſcar on his left arm, has on nothing but a pair of white negro cloth breeches; the ſaid negro was taken from one *John Rayner*, a notorious villain, which the juſtice imagines he ſtole from the lower ſettlements, as he abſented himſelf on being charged with the ſaid negro, and going out of this province. Taken and ſent down by *Nicholas Frederick Meyer*, from *Long Canes*.

November 7, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the *Kiſſey* country, calls himſelf *Pompey*, but cannot or will not tell his maſter's name; he is 5 feet, 5 inches high, yelloviſh complexion, full faced, his country marks on his forehead, a cut on his noſe, ears bored, wants two teeth in his upper jaw, alſo wants a piece of his thumb on his left hand; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, check ſhirt, and crocus breeches. Taken up near Mr. *Webb's* plantation, *Congarees*.

December 12, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the Guinea country, calls himſelf *Jack*, ſays his maſter's name is *Livingſton*, he is five feet two inches high, of a black complexion, full faced, has big eyes, no beard, a cut on his right wriſt, and ſtrait limbed; has on an old ſhirt, and a pair of old leather breeches. Taken up by *Thomas Blackman*, at the *Four Holes*.

April 29, 1770. A new negro wench, of the Guinea country, calls herſelf *Cumba*, but can't tell her maſter's name; ſhe is 5 feet 2 inches high, of a black complexion, her country marks on each ſide her face, and back of her neck, ears bored, wants a tooth in the upper jaw, and has a ſcar on her back like a burn; has on an old blue jacket, and a blue and white petticoat, alſo a blue cap. Taken up at Mr. Inglis's plantation, *Stono*.

May 14, 1770. A country born negro fellow, calls himſelf *Diego*, formerly the property of *Edward Fenwicke*, Eſq; but now to *John Drayton*, jun. Eſq; of *Indian-Land*; he is 5 feet 10 inches high, black complexion, ſtrait limb'd, when he talks faſt ſtutters pretty much; has on a white negro cloth jacket and blue breeches. Taken up at Colonel *Rivers's* plantation, *John's-Iſland*.

June 2, 1770. A negro fellow, of the *Mandingo* country, calls himſelf *Scipio*, and ſays his maſter's name is *Ruſſell*; he is 5 feet 7 inches high, black complexion, red eye'd, ſmall viſage, ſtrait limb'd, and carries the marks of an old offender; has on an old white coat, with blue lining, braſs buttons, and negro cloth breeches. Taken up near Mr. *Benjamin Waring's* plantation, the other ſide of *Dorcheſter*.

June 8, 1770. Two new negro fellows, call themſelves *Tony* and *Simon*, but cannot tell their maſter's name, nor country.

Tony is 6 feet 2 inch high, marked on the middle of his forehead, wants a tooth before in his lower jaw, his country marks on his breaſt and down his belly like 5 figures of irons, alſo an iron on his right leg. *Simon* is 5 feet 2 inches high, marked on the forehead, as the other, wants two or three teeth above and below; has on old white negro ſlippers. Taken up at Mr. *M'Laughlin's* plantation, *Beach-Hill*.

JOHN BROWN, WARDEN.

TWO Gentlemen may be accommodated with BOARD, in a private Family. Enquire of the Printer.

Charles-Town, May 30, 1770.

BENJAMIN MATHEWES, Merchant, in *Tradd-ſtreet* (next door to Meſſrs. *Manſell, Corbett*, & Comp. and nearly oppoſite to *Samuel Prioleau*, Eſq; Controller of the Country Duties) a *Subſcriber* to the Reſolutions entered into by the Inhabitants of this Province the 2nd of July, 1769, having, in *January* laſt, imported ſundry Goods from *London* (contained in Fifty Packages) inhibited by the ſaid Reſolutions; having alſo *voluntarily* agreed to ſtore the ſame, till a general Importation ſhould take Place, by the following Inſtrument, viz.

"*I, the Subſcriber, having received ſundry Goods from London, marked* M, *in a Diamond*, No. 1 *to* 50; "*and as it is contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the Reſolutions, entered into by the Inhabitants of this Province, that I ſhould diſpoſe of them before the Acts complained of are repealed, do* voluntarily "*agree to ſtore the ſame, at my Loſs and Riſque: And I do hereby promiſe, to ſee them forth coming to the General Committee, when a general Importation takes Place in this Province.* January *Twenty-third*, 1770."

(SIGNED) BENJAMIN MATHEWES.

And, upon being required to produce the ſame to the Committee of Inſpection on the 2d Inſtant, having acknowledged that *many* of the *ſaid Goods*, ſo agreed to be ſtored as aforeſaid, had been opened and *diſpoſed of*, alledging that the ſame had been done by his Mother, *Ann Mathewes* (who is *alſo* a Subſcriber to the Reſolutions) during his Abſence in the Country: And they, the ſaid *Ann & Benjamin Mathewes* having been ineffectually, though repeatedly, applied to, to make proper Satisfaction to the Public, for ſuch *ſhameful Breach* of their *ſacred Contracts*: And the ſaid *Ann* continuing to open and diſpoſe of the ſaid GOODS, in manifeſt Violation of the ſaid Reſolutions: The GENERAL COMMITTEE, after all poſſible Lenity and Forbearance ſhewn, find themſelves reduced to the Neceſſity of advertiſing the ſaid

ANN & BENJAMIN MATHEWES,

as VIOLATERS OF THE RESOLUTIONS;

as Parties audaciouſly *counteracting* the *united Sentiments* of the *whole Body* of the People, not only in *this*, but all *the Northern* Provinces; and *preferring* their own little *private Advantage* to the *general Good* of AMERICA.

And as, according to the laſt Article of the afore-mentioned Reſolutions *(ſubſcribed by the ſaid Violaters)* it was agreed, that every *ſuch Violator* ſhould be *treated* with the *utmoſt Contempt*: So the General Committee preſume, that the above *Publication of Names*, will be alone ſufficient to excite the ſame; and to caution *all Perſons* whatever, who *have ſubſcribed* the ſaid Reſolutions, againſt having any *commercial Dealings* whatever with the ſaid ANN & BENJAMIN MATHEWES, until public Notice ſhall be given of their Compliance with the reaſonable Terms that have been propoſed to them—'till when *their Actions* muſt declare them to be *obſtinate* and *inveterate Enemies* to *their Country*, and *unworthy* of the *leaſt Confidence* or *Eſteem*.

Meſſrs. WILLIAM GLEN & SON, having alſo been guilty of a Breach of the Reſolutions, which they have repreſented as an Act of *Inadvertence*, rather than *Deſign*, did on the 16th Inſtant *voluntarily* ſubſcribe the following Acknowledgment, viz.

"*Whereas, we, the Subſcribers, did ſign an Obligation "to the General Committee of this Province, to keep "a Bale of Checks in Store, which we had imported "contrary to the Reſolutions, until a general Importation ſhould take Place; but having, through "Miſtake, diſpoſed of a few Pieces of them, we "declare our Sorrow for the ſame; ſolemnly promiſing, that we will, in future, adhere ſtrictly to "the Reſolutions. And we are ready and willing to "depoſite, in the public Stores, the Remainder of the "ſaid Checks, together with other Goods, or Caſh, to "the Amount of what we have diſpoſed of.*"

(SIGNED) WILLIAM GLEN & SON.

Which, it is hoped, will be received as a ſufficient *Atonement* for *their Fault*, and *reſtore* them to the *Public's Favour* and *Confidence*.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of WILLIAM COATS, deceaſed, (late Groom to *William Henry Drayton*, Eſq;) are deſired to bring their Accounts to the Compting Houſe of Mrs. *Gadſden* on the Bay, by the 23d Day of *June* next; for, after that Day, all Accounts that are not brought in, will be excluded. And all thoſe who are any Ways indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, at the above Place.

STRAYED from JOHN BRAUND & Company's ſtables, the latter end of December laſt, two HORSES: One a flea-bitten gray HORSE, about fourteen hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder B, a ſhort ſwitch tail, a ſplit down one of his fore hoofs, with a gimblet hole bored in the upper end of the ſplit: He has likewiſe a ſmall ſplit in his right hind foot, bored alſo with a gimblet hole, in the manner of the other.—He paces in the ſaddle, and trots in the chair.

The other is a white HORSE, about fourteen hands high, ſtrong made, and branded on the mounting buttock RK.

Whoever delivers either, or both, of the ſaid horſes, to JOHN MARLEY, in Charles-Town; to SAMUEL GROVES, at Beaufort; or to MOSES KIRKLAND, at the Saludy Saw-Mill, ſhall have Ten Pounds currency for each horſe.

JOHN MARLEY.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be ſold by the Printer hereof.

A new CATECHISM for CHILDREN.

THE Printer of this Paper, earneſtly Requeſts the Favour of all Perſons indebted to him, to diſcharge the ſame by the firſt Day of AUGUST next, that he may be enabled to PAY his own DEBTS:—Thoſe who do not pay a due Regard to this Notice, muſt expect he will take proper Steps to obtain Payment, tho' the Circumſtance will be diſagreeable to him.——He has plenty of Hands, and will undertake any Kind of Printing-Work, which will be executed with the greateſt Care and utmoſt Diſpatch, and on reaſonable Terms.

BLANK QUIRE BOOKS, ruled and unruled, alſo Blank Receipt Books, to be ſold at CROUCH's Printing-Office in Elliott-Street; where may alſo be had, an Abſtract of An *Act* for regulating and aſcertaining the Rates of Wharfage of Ships and Merchandize, and alſo for aſcertaining the Rates of Storage in *Charles-Town*, paſſed the Twelfth Day of *April*, 1768, in whole Sheets, for the Benefit of Merchants and Shopkeepers.

ALEXANDER GILLON,

INTENDING FOR EUROPE SOON

Will diſpoſe of at his STORE *in Broad ſtreet,*

A GREAT VARIETY OF

ENGLISH and DUTCH GOODS

(LATELY IMPORTED HERE)

At nine for one ready money, or merchantable produce at market price, among which are,

WARDROBER and garlix hollands from 18s. to 34s. per yard, ditto and Ruſſia ſheeting from 13s. 6d. to 36s. per yard, coarſe white linens of different breadths from 3s. 9d. to 11s. 3d. per yard, oznabrugs from 2s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. per yard, ſtriped hollands and ginghams, handkerchiefs of all ſorts, long, clear, and ſtriped lawns, and cambricks, 3-4 and yard-wide bolting cloths of all ſorts, and very handſome ſtrong pavillion gauzes, black and white blond lace, and a variety of handſome ribbons, artificial flowers, damaſk table cloths and napkins, napkining diaper, German bed tick of different breadths, printed cottons and callicoes, very beautiful cotton bed patterns, with proper linings and trimmings, Marſhilles bed quilts, Ruſſia canvas, broad Flemiſh ditto.

Linſeed oil at 90s. 3d. per the gallon, by the caſk of 40 gallons, and 22s. 6d. by the ſingle gallon, beſt vermillion at 36s. lb. brimſtone at 6l. 6s. per ct. 3 gallon ſtone jugs at 9l. 8s. 6d. per dozen, two gallon ditto at 3l. 17s. per dozen, one and half gallon ditto at 3l. 3s. per dozen, delph butter ſtands with plates, cloſe ſtools at 36s. each, Dutch red hearth tiles, 9 inches ſquare, at 2s. 3d. each, by the quantity, chimney tiles, Dutch klinkers, empty caſes from 4 and an half to 33 gallons, bottles for ditto, trap bird cages that ſet themſelves, breeding and common ditto, Cologne 4 feet blue mill-ſtones at 100l. per pair, houſe mats, pipe baſkets, wooden ſhoes, marble images, Dutch hand carts and bakers waggons, French horns, looking glaſſes, purple and white wampum, beſt oil flints at 4l. 10s. per m. window glaſs 8 by 10 at 16l. 13s. per box, 12 by 10 at 20l. 15s. per box, yellow oker and red lead, 4d nails at 15s. per m. 6d ditto at 22s. 6d. per m. 8d. ditto at 30s. per m. 10d ditto at 34s. 6d. per m. 20d ditto at 31s. 9d. per m. all ſorts of ſpikes at 2s. 6d. per lb. iron pots, very good bohea tea at 17s. 6d. per lb. black pepper at 12s. 6d. per lb. ſpices, &c. ſquare and flat bar iron of all ſizes, ploughſhares at 6l. per ct.——Rum, ſalt at 10s. per buſhel, ſingle refined loaf ſugar at 5s. 6d. per lb. double refined ditto at 6s. 3d. per lb. Rheniſh Wine from 5l. 15s. to 8l. per dozen, Sletzer water in jugs, Carolina ſhip bread, butter in kegs of different ſizes, hemp, deer-ſkins, tallow, and bees-wax.——☞ Five year old Vidonia WINE for exportation.

N. B. *Francis Caſper Hafenclever*, Attorney for *Alexander Gillon*, begs the Favour of thoſe whoſe Accounts were due to ſaid *Alexander Gillon* the 1ſt of *January* laſt, to pay them immediately.

TO BE LET, and entered on immediately,

THE Houſe in Tradd-ſtreet, wherein Mr. JOHN BENFIELD lately lived, being compleatly fitted, and well ſituated for a Store. Enquire of

THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun.

ANDREW LORD,

Has for SALE, at his Store on the Bay,

A Quantity of good bottled BEER, a few Bales of OZNABURGS, and Trunks of Iriſh LINEN and GARLIX aſſorted, about ten Bales of STROUDS; which he will ſell by the Package very Cheap for Caſh, or Bills of Exchange.

N. B. Any of the above Articles may be bartered for Deer Skins, at the Market Price.

STOPPED from a negro fellow, a Moco BUTTON ſet in gold; ditto, from another fellow, a ſilver table SPOON, the owner's name rubbed off, the maker's name AP, only once ſtruck on the back of the ſpoon. Whoever owns the above, by paying for this advertiſement, and proving their property, may have them again, by applying to the ſubſcriber.

CHARLES HARRIS.

WILLIAM SIMPSON,

Has to dispose of at his Store in Broad ſtreet, the following Articles, viz.

A Few Pieces of ſuperfine Broad Cloths, with trimmings, Yorkſhire cloths, olive, blue, purple, claret, black, and ſcarlet velvercts, thickſets, fuſtians, white, black, and coloured jeans, India jeans, for ladies riding dreſſes, blue, green, and white PLAINS, ſwanſkin, oſnabrugs, crocus, garlix, dowlas, platillas, and raven duck, brown and white ſheeting, Iriſh linens, Scotch hollands, check handkerchiefs, checks, and ſtriped holland, furniture check, brown holland, Turkey ſtripes, quilted counterpanes at 40l. quilted petticoats with borders, diapers, and dimities, damaſk and diaper table cloths, tea towels, and table napkins, 6 4 huckaback, clouting diaper, humhums, white India chintz, jaconnett and book muſlin, needle work lawn aprons, double handkerchiefs and ruffles, with borders, yard wide needle work lawns, long lawns and cambricks, clear lawns, yard wide and 6 4 minionet lawns and gauzes, ſilk and lawn handkerchiefs, plain, check'd, and flower'd thread and ſilk pavilion gauzes, printed linens, and cottons, printed handkerchiefs, and bed curtains, men, womens, and childrens brown and white thread hoſe, plain and ribbed ſilk hoſe, worſted and ſilk breeches patterns, corded duroy, cantoons, and fuſtinets, moreen, damaſcus, and ginghams, table rubbers, felt and beaver hats, black, blue, and white modes and peelons, Engliſh perſians, bohea, green, and hyſon teas, oronoko and pigtail tobacco, rapee and plain ſnuff, Manchester cotton gowns, cambletts, and cambletees, chip hats, maſks, oznabrug thread, pound and ounce threads, with an aſſortment of jewellery, cutlery, and ſundry other articles, likewiſe a few caſks of ſtone ware, to be ſold at ten for one.

N. B. Eight hundred weight of PIGTAIL TOBACCO, under the inſpection of the committee, to be ſold for exportation, at 5 per Cent. advance upon the prime coſt and charges. 6 w.

AS our Co-partnerſhip expires the 31ſt Day of July next, we will ſell off our remaining STOCK of GOODS, which conſiſts of a neat Aſſortment, moſtly imported laſt October, by the *Friendſhip*, Captain *Bell*, from *London*, at NINE for ONE CASH, and lower to any Perſon buying a Quantity; amongſt other Goods are, Broad Cloths, fine and coarſe Iriſh Linens, plain and ſtriped Silks, India Perſians, Muſlins, printed Linens, Calicoes, Engliſh and India Chints, Pavillion Gauze, and many Articles that cannot, by the Reſolutions, be now imported. Any Perſon inclinable to buy the Whole, may have them on very reaſonable Terms.

JOHNSTON & SIMPSON.

FINE Muſcovado SUGAR, in Hogſheads, Tierces, and Barrels, alſo Jamaica RUM, fit for preſent Uſe, in Caſks of 60, and 40 Gallons, to be ſold by

JOHN HOPTON.

N. B. Who has alſo to diſpoſe of, a young, healthy Negro Fellow, by Trade a Taylor.

For Sale on JAMES's ISLAND,

A PLANTATION, containing 215 Acres of Land, whereon is a good Dwelling Houſe, a new Barn, and every other Building that is neceſſary on a Plantation; the Land is inferior to none on the ſaid Iſland, for Corn, Indico, Peaſe, and Potatoes, which is well known, therefore needs no Recommendation; the ſaid Plantation is about three Quarters of a Mile from the public Landing. Any Perſon wanting to become a Purchaſer, may treat with the Subſcriber on *James's Iland*, on the ſaid Plantation.

JOHN RIVERS, junior.

MR. *Thomas Bollow*, advertiſes a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, ten years old, paces a little, ſhort docked, branded on the mounting ſhoulder H, and broke into his plantation on *Sampit*. The owner muſt apply at *George-Town*, to

May 10, 1770. JOSEPH DUBOURDIEU.

GEORGE GREENLAND,

Has to SELL at his Store in Elliott-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Eliſha Poinſett's,

GOOD Jamaica, Weſt-India, and Northward RUM by the Quarter Caſk, or leſſer Quantity, not under three Gallons, very good Muſcovado SUGAR by the Barrel or Hundred Weight, SALT, and a Quantity of STARCH; all which Articles he will diſpoſe of reaſonable, and will be obliged to thoſe who may favour him with their Cuſtom.

He ſtill continued to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS in all its Branches.—All Letters or Orders from the Country, ſhall be punctually complied with.

Philadelphia, February 26, 1770.

WHEREAS a CHINA MANUFACTURE is now erecting in this City, where it is already proved to a certainty, that the Clays of America are productive of as good PORCELAIN as any hitherto manufactured in, and imported from England. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That all Workmen ſkilled in the different Branches of Throwing, Turning, Moulding, Preſſing, and Handling, will meet with GOOD ENCOURAGEMENT, upon applying to G. BONBIN, or G. A. MORRIS, Proprietors of the ſaid Factory; and ſuch in *South-Carolina* as are inclined to engage, will be aſſiſted in procuring their Paſſages to *Philadelphia* by Mr. EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, in *Charles-Town*; alſo all thoſe who are inclined to encourage this Undertaking, are requeſted to be expeditious in forwarding their Commands, as all Orders will be choſen in Rotation, and the earlieſt executed firſt.

N. B. None will be employed who have not ſerved their Apprenticeſhips in *England*, *France*, or *Germany*.

Chriſt Church Pariſh, April 18, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons liable to work on the high roads in this pariſh, to make a return, upon oath, (to one of the ſubſcribers) of all their males, from the age of 16 to 60 years, on or before the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, or executions will be granted againſt the defaulters.

JOSEPH WIGFALL, JONATHAN SCOTT, JOSHUA TOOMER, GABRIEL CAPERS, LEVI DURAND, Esqrs. GEORGE-PADDON BOND, JOSEPH MAYBANK, THOMAS BARKSDALE, JOHN-SANDFORD DART, [*Commiſſioners.*

CARNE & POINSETT,

Have imported in the MERMAID, *Captain* BALL, *from* LONDON,

A Large and compleat ASSORTMENT of DRUGS and MEDICINES.—Among which are all the Family Medicines uſually imported into this Province: Theſe, with the Stock already on Hand, they will ſell at the moſt reaſonable Rates Articles of that Sort can poſſibly be afforded, at their Shop in *Elliott-Street*, facing *Beden's-Alley*.

N. B. Boxes of Medicines, for Plantations and Ships, made up on the ſhorteſt Notice.

ROBERT WILSON begs Leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that the Partnerſhip of CARNE & WILSON, being expired, he now carries on the Buſineſs at the Old Shop on the Bay, near the Vendue-Houſe, which will continue to be ſupplied as amply and regularly as at any Time heretofore, and that their Orders will be ſpeedily and punctually executed.

☞ Boxes of MEDICINES made up as uſual, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

To be SOLD by the PACKAGE, *at Eight for One CASH, or GOOD BILLS OF EXCHANGE,*

At JOHN TUNNO's

LINEN and MANCHESTER WARE-HOUSE, *In Broad ſtreet, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Brewton & Smith,*

A Quantity of IRISH LINENS; and Sheeting ditto, Dowlas, Garlix, Tandems, Linen Checks and Stripes.

N. B. He has on Hand a compleat Aſſortment of Linen Drapery, and other Goods, lately imported from Europe which will be ſold conſiderably under the common Advance, for *Caſh* or *ſhort Credit*.——LONDON PORTER in Barrels.

IF Mr. JOHN SAVAGE, Son of HENRY SAVAGE, of *Saintfield*, in the County of *Down*, in IRELAND, Eſquire, be in any Part of the Continent of AMERICA, and will apply to JOHN NEVIN, of *Charles-Town*, SOUTH-CAROLINA, he will hear of ſomething to his Advantage.

TO BE SOLD or LEASED,

In ſmall Tracts, and on reaſonable Terms;

TWO Baronies of Land, one on the head of *Black* River, the other on the north ſide of *Pedee* River, adjoining to Catfiſh Creek, both in Craven county, the property of *Nicholas Linwood*, and *William Baker*, Eſqrs. of London. The aforeſaid Baronies contain large tracts of exceedingly fine Oak and Hickory Swamp and Marſh Lands, extremely proper for the culture of Rice, Corn, Indico, Wheat, Hemp, and every other article to which the climate is adapted. The Plats may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. *James Thompſon*, deputy ſurveyor.

ALSO,

ABOUT twelve thouſand Acres of Land, on the head of Combahee-river, known by the name of *Saltketcher* Barony, the property of the gentlemen above mentioned: The ſwamp on this Barony, is allowed to be exceeding fine, there is a ſufficiency of very good high land on each ſide, proper for Corn and Indico, on which commodious Settlements may be made.

LIKEWISE,

A Part of the Barony in Granville county, known by the name of *Jaſper's Barony*, adjoining lands of Colonel Heyward, and other ſettlements on the Euhaws. The plat is to be ſeen in the hands of Mr. William Mvine.

Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchaſers paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity. PAUL TRAPIER, DAVID DEAS, JOHN DEAS, } Attornies for *Nicholas Linwood*, and *William Baker*, Eſqrs.

DAVID BATY, & Co.

Have got to diſpoſe of at their Store the South Side of Broad-ſtreet, facing Captain Alexander Gillon's;

MADERA, VIDONIA, CLARET, RED PORT, and a Variety of other WINES, in Pipes, Caſks and Bottles. *Alſo,*

RUM of different Qualities, by the Hogſhead, Quarter Caſk, or ſmaller Quantity, not leſs than three Gallons. Choice old BRANDY, and very good VINEGAR, by the like Quantity.

The above Liquors are warranted NEAT as imported; a Diſcount of 5 per Cent. at leaſt, will be allowed, taking to any conſiderable Amount, and for Ready Money.

JAMES LYNAGH, formerly of Oran, in the County of Roſcommon and Kingdom of Ireland, who came to Boſton in the Year 1761, will hear of ſomething very much to his Advantage, by applying to the Printer hereof.

Charles-Town, May 18, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may Concern, that Mr. WILLIAM BAKER, of CHARLES-TOWN, Merchant, hath aſſigned all his Shop Goods, WARES, and MERCHANDIZES, to the Subſcribers, in Truſt for Meſſrs. SMITH and HUNT, Merchants of LONDON; and all his Debts, Negroes, and other Effects, for the Payment of ſuch of his Creditors as ſhall within twelve Months from this Day, conſent and agree to receive a Dividend of their Debts in Average and Proportion, as far as the Money received by the Subſcribers for that Purpoſe ſhall extend, and thereupon execute General Releaſes of their Demands againſt the ſaid WILLIAM BAKER, and the Creditors who do not comply with theſe Terms, are by the Aſſignment expreſſly excluded from any Share of the Money ariſing from the ſaid Debts, Negroes, and other Effects; thoſe Creditors therefore who are willing to accept a Dividend, upon the Terms above mentioned, are deſired to ſignify ſuch their Conſent, and tranſmit their Accounts duly atteſted, within the Time above limited: And all Perſons indebted to the ſaid WILLIAM BAKER, are requeſted forthwith to ſettle and pay their ſaid Debts, to one or other of us the Subſcribers. All the Shop Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes of the ſaid WILLIAM BAKER, conſiſting of ſundry European and Eaſt-India Goods, all freſh and in good Order, will be immediately diſpoſed of for Caſh, or good Bills of Exchange, at a moderate Advance, to any Perſon who will purchaſe the whole of the Stock on Hand. The Inventory may be ſeen in the Hands of

WILLIAM BURROWS, or
3 m. JOHN LLOYD.

GEORGE FLAGG,

RETURNS his ſincere Thanks to his Friends and Cuſtomers for their Favours, and hopes for a Continuance of them; he humbly begs they will be kind enough to pay off their laſt Year's Accounts, to enable him to carry on his Buſineſs, as there is no poſſibility of carrying it on without Money.

☞ He has for SALE, a Quantity of SPERMACETI OIL, TRAIN OIL, and OIL OF TAR, Wholeſale or Retail, at his Old Shop on the Bay.

WILLIAM LOOCOCK,

Has imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON,

A Compleat and general aſſortment of chymical, galenical preparations and drugs, with almoſt every family medicine now in uſe, among which are, the famous eſſence of JOHNSON or TURPETH ROOT, being a native of the remote parts of this province, and which is the moſt certain, eaſy and effectual medicine ever found in all venereal caſes. Fifteen drops being taken morning and evening, in a glaſs of water or any thing convenient, will moſt effectually rout that diſorder in a few days, and never leave any gleet or weeping after it, which is too often the caſe: It is likewiſe a moſt effectual medicine in all rhumatic complaints, leproſy, ſcurvy, old ſores or ulcers, nay even in all cronical diſorders; it will cure the yaws effectually in a few days; and will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms at his MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE, in Broad-ſtreet.

RUN-AWAY in November laſt, a negro fellow named GEORGE, he has been uſed to going in a boat as patroon, ſo that he is well known about Cooper and Wando-rivers, likewiſe at John's-Iſland and Ponpon; he is a little old fellow, talks much, and has a caſt in his eyes. Whoever takes up and delivers him to the warden of the Work-houſe, ſhall have TWENTY POUNDS reward. Any perſon giving information of his being harboured by a white perſon, ſhall on conviction of the offender, receive FIFTY POUNDS, or if harboured by a negro, TEN POUNDS. If the ſaid negro fellow GEORGE, will come home of his own accord, he ſhall be forgiven.

JOHN MARLEY.

RUN-away from the ſubſcriber living in Georgia, about three weeks ſince, two NEGRO FELLOWS, named SIMON and TOPSHAM; they both lately belonged to the eſtate of Capt. *John Cattell*, of St. George's pariſh, deceaſed, and 'tis thought they are come to this province, and harboured at the plantation called Wampee Savannah, where the ſaid *Cattell* reſided: *Simon* is a very likely young fellow, about five feet eight inches high, well known in St. George's pariſh, and did formerly belong to Col. *John Sherra*, deceaſed: *Topſham* is a ſtout well made fellow, about 30 years of age, five feet five inches high, and carries on his back the marks of an old offender. Whoever apprehends the ſaid negroes, and delivers them to me in Georgia aforeſaid, to Mr. *Daniel Donovan*, or the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town, ſhall receive FIFTEEN POUNDS currency reward for each.

May 16, 1770. JOSIAH TATNELL.

LEASES and Releaſes, Blank Bonds, Bonds with Warrants to confeſs Judgment, Mortgages, Copies of Writs, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Servants and Apprentices Indentures, Bills of Lading, Indico Certificates of both Kinds, Shipping Papers, Warrants and Executions for ſmall Debts, Recognizance for the Peace, Writs of Fieri Facias, in Actions of Debt, and on the Caſe, Capias in Debt, ditto in Caſe, and ſundry other Blanks, to be ſold by Charles Crouch, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.